

Taxi fares go up by 10%

London taxi fares are to rise by an average of 10 per cent from May 30, Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, said in a Commons written reply yesterday.

The new tariff will operate by shortening time and distance purchased by the initial hiring fee and increments, and by increasing the surcharges for unsocial hours. The minimum fare of 50p will cover the first 630 yards or two minutes, 24 seconds, against the present 708 yards or 3 minutes, 36 seconds; the rate will then be 10p for each 315 yards, (compared to the present 354 yards) or one minute, 12 seconds, (1 minute, 48 seconds) up to six miles, and 10p for each 210 yards (236 yards) or 48 seconds, (1 minute, 12 seconds) thereafter.

The weekday nights and Saturdays surcharge will rise from 30p to 40p, and Saturday nights, Sundays and public holiday from 50p to 60p. The Christmas Day surcharge will be doubled to £2.

Police officer defrauded board

Richard John Savage, aged 34, a police inspector at Swansea docks, was given a nine months' prison sentence, suspended for 18 months, at Merthyr Tydfil Crown Court yesterday after being found guilty of conspiring to defraud the docks board. He built an extension to his home using docks board workers, material and transport, the jury was told.

Walford Phillips, aged 51, the docks works supervisor of Llansmet, Swansea, was also found guilty of conspiracy. Sentencing was deferred.

GLCTory leader

Mr Richard Brew, aged 52, a barrister, farmer and racehorse owner, was elected leader of the Conservative group on the Greater London Council yesterday. Mr Brew, who was deputy leader takes over from Sir Horace Cutler, who is stepping down.

Jenner donation

Mr Ryochi Sasakiwa, aged 81, a Japanese philanthropist and businessman yesterday presented the Jenner Trust with £500,000 to enable it to buy the house in Berkeley, Gloucestershire, where in 1796 Dr Edward Jenner demonstrated the success of vaccination against smallpox.

Rate error

An accounting mistake may cost about 900 householders around Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, an extra £100 on their water rates. The Anglian Water Authority has discovered that the district council omitted some charges from accounts in 1979.

Tory choice

Mr Robert Key, aged 36, a master at Harrow School, has been adopted as prospective parliamentary Conservative candidate for Salisbury. Mr Michael Hamilton, the present Conservative MP, said in November that he would retire at the next election.

Potholer killed

Mr Edward Holstead, aged 29, of Darley Dale, near Matlock, Derbyshire, fell to his death yesterday down a 360 ft shaft while potholing in the Gaping Ghyll cave, near Settle, North Yorkshire. A colleague, Mr Peter Byard, was slightly injured.

£100 for bravery

Police Constables, David Olds and Russell Cherry, who were severely wounded when a car driven by them was questioned last year, attacked them with a knife in north London, received £100 bravery awards at Bow Street Magistrates' Court yesterday. The man has not been caught.

Cruise pair die

Two teenagers who were found dead on Sunday while on a cruising holiday on the Norfolk Broads were named yesterday as Lorraine Winters and John Murphy, both aged 17, from New Addington, near Croydon, south London.

Cell death ruling

A Bristol inquest jury returned a verdict of accidental death yesterday on Mr David Cunningham, aged 58, who died in a police cell from a fractured skull. They said in a rider that the injury was received in a series of falls before his arrest.

Aslef men under more pressure over new rosters

By Donald Macintyre, Labour Correspondent

Public pressure increased last night on train drivers' leaders to accept Lord McCarthy's report on their dispute when Mr Sidney Weighell, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaysmen (NUR) said its findings were a vindication of his members' acceptance of flexible rostering.

In his first public comment on the report of the Railway Staff National Tribunal Mr Weighell said: "We have studied the report carefully and it is in line with NUR policy. It fully vindicates the stand that we took."

Mr Weighell was speaking during a meeting in a meeting of his executive called to discuss the report, which supports British Rail on the principle of ending the train drivers' eight-hour day.

The key union involved, the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen (Aslef), which held 17 one-day strikes over the issue at the beginning of the year, is to discuss the report at a meeting of its executive tomorrow.

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Mr Weighell, after more than two hours of sometimes heated discussion last night, had failed to secure a simple statement of assent to the report from his executive, largely because the discussion broadened into complaints about British Rail's conduct on a wide range of issues, including pay, productivity, and investment.

Some members of the

Midlands.

Left-wing victories in Civil Service union

From David Felton, Labour Reporter, Brighton

Left-wingers gained substantial victories yesterday in the country's biggest Civil Service union. The decisions are likely to lead the union into regular confrontations with the Government.

Delegates at the annual conference of the Civil and Public Services Association in Brighton voted overwhelmingly for a resolution stating that next year's pay claim should be drawn up by a special conference, which would also plan a campaign strategy.

The special conference, which was agreed on against the advice of the union leadership, will be held at the end of the year and is certain to be dominated by the union's broad left organization, a coalition of communists, Militant Tendency supporters, and far left groups.

Delegates yesterday criticized the union's executive for not being prepared to throw its weight behind calls for a full strike during last year's five months of selective strikes by civil servants. The executive was censured in one motion, agreed

British Rail asset sale criticized

From Our Correspondent
Guildford

A woman and a girl were found stabbed to death on a track leading to an Army firing range yesterday. It is believed they were walking their dog when they were attacked just off the A325 at Heath End, near Aldershot.

A passer-by discovered the bodies, which were being guarded by the dog.

Police sealed off the area and a Home Office pathologist carried out preliminary post mortem examination on the spot. Police with dogs started a search and a house-to-house inquiries were made of an estate nearby.

Army officers also joined detectives. The wooded track where the bodies were found is on land behind the Army's court martial centre and only a short distance from the depot of Queen Alexandra's Royal Nursing Corps.

Postman jailed

A postman who got into debt and stole nearly £15,000 from registered letters, was jailed for three years yesterday. Michael Davies, aged 31, of Frankley, Birmingham, slit open more than a hundred mailbags while working at Birmingham's New Street station, a jury at Birmingham Crown Court was told.

The Indian Heritage

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Flying high: A group of unemployed teenagers who yesterday started a year-long project to build a light aircraft as part of the Government Youth Opportunities Programme. The plane, similar to the one above at Sunderland, will become a flying example of what YOP trainees can do, given an interesting scheme and encouragement. The Manpower Services Commission has allocated £54,226 for the project.

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Deptford fire families given leave to appeal

By Anthony Bevins Political Correspondent

The parents of 13 black young people who died in a fire at Deptford, South-east London, in January last year were yesterday given leave by the High Court to apply for court orders quashing the "open" inquest verdict on the deaths and requiring a new inquest to be held.

Mr Justice Comyn said: "I regard this matter as being so important and serious as to warrant a hearing by three Divisional Court judges." Generally cases in the Queen's Bench Divisional Court are dealt with by one or two judges, but important legal issues can be referred to a panel of three.

Mr Justice Comyn added: "An earlier stage today I thought it right to ask Mr Ian Macdonald, counsel for the parents and the widow of a fire victim (whether in all the circumstances of this very tragic matter his clients would wish to pursue their application, re-opening old and in no way to be held against them."

Dr Arthur Davies, the Inner South London Coroner, who presided over the inquest in May last year, was in court yesterday but did not oppose the application for leave to challenge the verdict.

The application was based on the argument that Dr Davies took no notes during the hearing and was therefore unable to give a proper summing-up to the jury.

During yesterday's hearing protesters demonstrated outside the Law Courts chanting "Police cover-up" and "We know it's a bomb" — referring to what they believe caused the fire at a house in New Cross Road, Deptford, while a birthday party was in progress.

Almost a year ago to the day Mr Justice Comyn heard an application by the parents to quash the inquest while it was being held. Then he refused, saying the move had been made too late and it would not be right to prevent the jury from giving a verdict.

Yesterday he directed that he should be excluded from the bench at the full court hearing, which he indicated would take place in about a month's time.

He said it was an unusual order to make, but he thought it would be "generally embarrassing" if he were to adjudicate, because he had become so involved in the preliminary hearings.

The judge also ordered all tape recordings, tape transcripts and "any or all" handwritten notes made by the coroner to be made available for the pending court hearing.

Newspaper is fined for Swale case contempt

News Group Newspapers, publishers of the *News of the World*, were fined £500 in the High Court yesterday for contempt of court in publishing an article about Miss Rosie Swale, the yachtswoman, and Miss Tracey Stamp, her friend.

The newspaper had ignored a judge's warning about what could be published at the end of a Crown Court trial involving the two women, Lord Justice Donaldson, presiding in the Queen's Bench Divisional Court, said.

The press had been told to be very careful because of the possibility of a retrial after the jury had failed to agree on a verdict on a charge against Miss Stamp of unlawfully administering poison. Miss Swale had been convicted of a similar offence.

Lord Donaldson described the contempt, which News Group admitted, as "at the lower end of the scale, a comparatively minor error of judgment".

He added: "The most outstanding feature of this case is the fact that the *News of the World* has been published for many years and for the past 40 years there has been no such offence."

"It is fair to point out that the paper operates in a field

Cemeteries strike may end

The strike that has prevented public burials at four corporation cemeteries in Liverpool is expected to be called off today. Officials of the General and Municipal Workers Union will recommend 140 grave diggers and gardeners at a mass meeting to agree to arbitration and end the week-long strike.

Union officers met leaders of the city council yesterday. Sir Trevor Jones, the city council leader, has agreed to suspend a decision to cut £50,000 from the cemeteries budget.

Worker had protested that the cut would lead to a loss of overtime work and the virtual closing of cemeteries at the weekends.

Policemen's jail sentences cut

Sergeant Graham MacPhee, aged 33, of Westerham Road, Oxsted, Surrey, and Constable Neil Pond, aged 39, of Coulsdon Road, Old Coulsdon, Surrey, who were jailed at the Central Criminal Court for fabricating a "sus" offence against two youths, obtained cuts in their sentences at the Court of Appeal in London yesterday.

MacPhee had had a five-year sentence for attempting to pervert the course of justice cut to three years and Pond's sentence was reduced from four years to 21 months.

Tory choice

Mr Robert Key, aged 36, a master at Harrow School, has been adopted as prospective parliamentary Conservative candidate for Salisbury. Michael Hamilton, the present Conservative MP, said in November that he would retire at the next election.

Disease alert

A suspected outbreak of swine vesicular disease led to the closure of Bridgwater cattle market in Shropshire, yesterday. A Ministry of Agriculture spokesman said thousands of animals would have to be kept at the market overnight while tests were completed.



Nerves of Steel

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, safely back on the ground at Knebworth House, near Stevenage, Hertfordshire, yesterday after parascending at 500ft.

"String along with the Liberals and go up in the world", he called down to photographers during his two-minute flight to publicize a Liberal-SDP "Fun Day", which will be held at Knebworth House next month to raise cash for the Hospital for Sick Children, in

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PARLIAMENT May 10 1982

Westminster rule not long-term answer

ULSTER

The policy of continuing with direct rule for Northern Ireland would not provide the answer to the problems of the province, Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said when moving the second reading of his Northern Ireland Bill.

He recognized, he said, the sincerity of Conservative MPs who disagreed with this view and was sure it was sensible to send a Deputation (Wolverhampton, South West, C), for whom he had a high personal regard, had moved to the backbenches. It was not within the capacity of anyone to be certain the policies they were following were right. Many solutions had been canvassed, some had been tried and some reportedly failed.

I do not believe the said that the policy of continuing with direct rule offers a long term answer.

Either one moved to a position of total integration, which was the view of some of the MPs who had put down amendments to the second reading motion, or one sought a partial devolution of power, which was the course the Government believed that should be followed.

What gave him much hope was that despite all the provocations of last year, when it came to the crunch, the vast majority on both sides of the community demonstrated once again their rejection of violence. That gave confidence to the Government in its attempt to seek change now.

Full integration was unacceptable. It was not what any of the parties wanted or was committed to. The alternative, if the Government's proposals, but they would like full integration less.

Full integration and local government structure would deny the minority the opportunity of expressing their aspirations, or taking their share of responsibility.

Full integration was an irreversible step which would lead to more alienation and instability. The vast majority wished to retain their connexion with the United Kingdom.

The most unacceptable criticism of the Bill was that the Government should not proceed because of the Falklands Islands crisis. Everyone agreed that political controversy would stalemate any Northern Ireland Assembly. Some of the Unionists were at risk, but many of those who used this argument were those who said the Government should not proceed at all. To postpone now was to all practical purposes to kill off these proposals. Some of the armed forces now engaged in the Falklands Islands had together with the RUC suffered 630 deaths since 1982.

Northern Ireland had left the front pages, but the suffering continued. The Government did not share the view that it should be put on the back burner, but that was as a matter of the interests of the House of Commons as it had ever been.

While introduction of an assembly would not immediately solve the economic or employment problems of the province, political stability would have a potential effect upon employment, which was essential to economic recovery.

The assembly was a necessary preliminary to political stability. The Bill did not offer a better economy or better security, but through it one could proceed to further stages. It would take time.

The Bill provided clearly that devolution was not delivered until the agreement was reached: no blank cheque here. The parties must demonstrate their cooperation to the satisfaction of the House before devolution was given. The parties must honour that agreement or devolution is unsound.

I can conceive the said of no better bargain for this House or for the United Kingdom.

Mr Enoch Powell (South Down, Off UU): Will he make clear the

commitment of the Government this year, when it receives the report of the Boundary Commission for Northern Ireland, to proceed under statute to the provision of 17 seats for Northern Ireland irrespective of what happens to this Bill?

Mr Prior: There has never been any doubt that we all accept that there are going to be 17 seats for Northern Ireland. It is at a much later date, after devolution has taken place, for the House to decide whether 17 seats should have been right or not. As things stand, the 17-seats issue is a non-issue as we shall proceed as we are at the moment.

The Bill sought to achieve its objectives as far as possible by using the constitutional framework established by the Northern Ireland (Constitutional) Act of 1973 and the Northern Ireland Act 1974.

They understood that the reason for introducing the 70 per cent majority requirement was to ensure the devolution proposals had a demonstrable measure of cross-community support. The Bill put responsibilities for making proposals for a devolved administration squarely on the assembly itself. Provision was to be made in order to enable legislative and executive power to be devolved on to the assembly, rather than to the transfer category or by developing responsibilities in more than a percentage.

The Opposition view was that it was unnecessary to set any figure. He could detect little support for the 70 per cent requirement that was not surprising because some groups feared that another could veto its proposals.

It would be much more sensible to dispense with the fixed majority idea altogether.

Any devolution proposals which had a majority in any order should be submitted to the Secretary of State and it should be for him alone to decide whether they had the right degree of cross-community support.

Everybody was suspicious of the 70 per cent. Northern Ireland's Secretary of State knew his job was to decide whether the new assembly would provide something that up to now had been lacking during direct rule.

This was a local forum in which views of the elected representatives could be expressed, formulated and assessed to the Government.

It was vital for the political health of Northern Ireland that locally elected representatives should be engaged once again in political discussion and be given a chance to influence policy and be directly involved at present.

The Government would give the most careful consideration to recommendations of the assembly in regard to legislation and other matters.

The Government recognizes the continued how it affects it. It is going to be a difficult task, that is why this Bill takes such modest and limited steps, for an amount of window dressing can hide the fact that peace and improved prosperity will only come to Northern Ireland if the various factions are prepared to make accommodations with one another.

At the moment they do not wish to do this. To do nothing is, therefore, easier for them, they have all the advantage of political activity with none of the disadvantages of responsibility.

In the face of the suffering, the economic decline and the political stagnation that arises of power lies much upon those who would do nothing as on the Government.

It is said the went on that there is no support in Ulster. I do not believe it. The Government believes there is a real desire across the broad mass of the population for a break in the devolution process.

The Bill will begin that slow and difficult process and I hope it will have the support and good will of the whole House. (Cheers.)

Mr Don Concannon, chief Opposition spokesman on Northern Ireland (Mansfield, Lab), said the Opposition found the Government's analysis of the problems acceptable but the Bill did not properly cater for the political needs of Northern Ireland.

They wished to see the Bill and the assembly get off to a good start.

The Opposition would like to see the Secretary of State given

power to appoint a presiding officer who at the time of appointment might or might not be a member of the assembly. This would go a long way to ensure that person acceptable to both sides of the community would hold this important position.

How far was the Government prepared to go with the reorganization of departments in Northern Ireland in order to accommodate devolution? Confusion would be rife if every department was to split.

The Opposition doubted whether there would be agreement in the assembly as to how power should be exercised in the event of devolution. Labour would have to have a much tighter criteria for the inclusion of the minority of every level of executive power.

They understood that the reason for introducing the 70 per cent majority requirement was to ensure the devolution proposals had a demonstrable measure of cross-community support.

The Opposition was wary of creeping back to Stormont. It wanted to strengthen the Bill to get the maximum measure of cross-community support to devolution.

If the House was divided on the Conservative amendment, Labour would not support such an attempt to wreck the Bill. He would advise his party to vote against the amendment.

Sir John Biggs-Davison (Epping Forest, C) moved an amendment declining to give a second reading to a Bill which "lacked broad support in Northern Ireland, did nothing to achieve the defeat of terrorism or to revive the economy" and contained provisions which, if enacted, would undermine the unity of the Kingdom.

He said it gave him no pleasure to be at variance with the Government. Mr Prior disliked any comparison being made with the IRA. The Bill had been made by Ulster people long before he became Secretary of State.

The IRA had persevered for a period longer than two world wars. Often flagging hopes could be revived from every political initiative, since and including Stormont, which was now cited as slow, evasive, unaccountable, unrepresentative and bureaucratic.

Everything was suspicious of the 70 per cent. Northern Ireland's Secretary of State knew his job was to decide whether the new assembly would provide something that up to now had been lacking during direct rule.

It was vital for the political health of Northern Ireland that locally elected representatives should be engaged once again in political discussion and be given a chance to influence policy and be directly involved at present.

The Government would give the most careful consideration to recommendations of the assembly in regard to legislation and other matters.

The Government recognizes the continued how it affects it. It is going to be a difficult task, that is why this Bill takes such modest and limited steps, for an amount of window dressing can hide the fact that peace and improved prosperity will only come to Northern Ireland if the various factions are prepared to make accommodations with one another.

At the moment they do not wish to do this. To do nothing is, therefore, easier for them, they have all the advantage of political activity with none of the disadvantages of responsibility.

In the face of the suffering, the economic decline and the political stagnation that arises of power lies much upon those who would do nothing as on the Government.

It is said the went on that there is no support in Ulster. I do not believe it. The Government believes there is a real desire across the broad mass of the population for a break in the devolution process.

The Bill will begin that slow and difficult process and I hope it will have the support and good will of the whole House. (Cheers.)

Mr Don Concannon, chief Opposition spokesman on Northern Ireland (Mansfield, Lab), said the Opposition found the Government's analysis of the problems acceptable but the Bill did not properly cater for the political needs of Northern Ireland.

They wished to see the Bill and the assembly get off to a good start.

The Opposition would like to see the Secretary of State given

power to justify starting negotiations with the dominant countries before he has successfully concluded the situation with them to enable him to make concessions to the smaller countries?

Mr Rees: The EEC Commission has been given a strict mandate to negotiate bilateral agreements under the multi-fibre arrangement and with the Mediterranean countries. It is to expect cutbacks of 10 per cent from the dominant countries, compensated maybe in certain cases by outward processing and it is possible for the Commission to negotiate satisfactory bilateral.

Tom McNally (Stockport, South, SDP): Some of our partners have been rather weak in negotiating textile arrangements. Do we have a veto on these negotiations and will he use that if it is not satisfactory to British textile interests?

Mr Rees: The Community position has been clearly defined. Though it may not have attracted

the universal support of the textile industry, I hope there is grudging recognition that it could lead to a tougher multi-fibre arrangement than the preceding one. It is the Government's intention that should be the outcome of the negotiations.

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But to be honest it's the one part of their training they don't seem to have grasped.

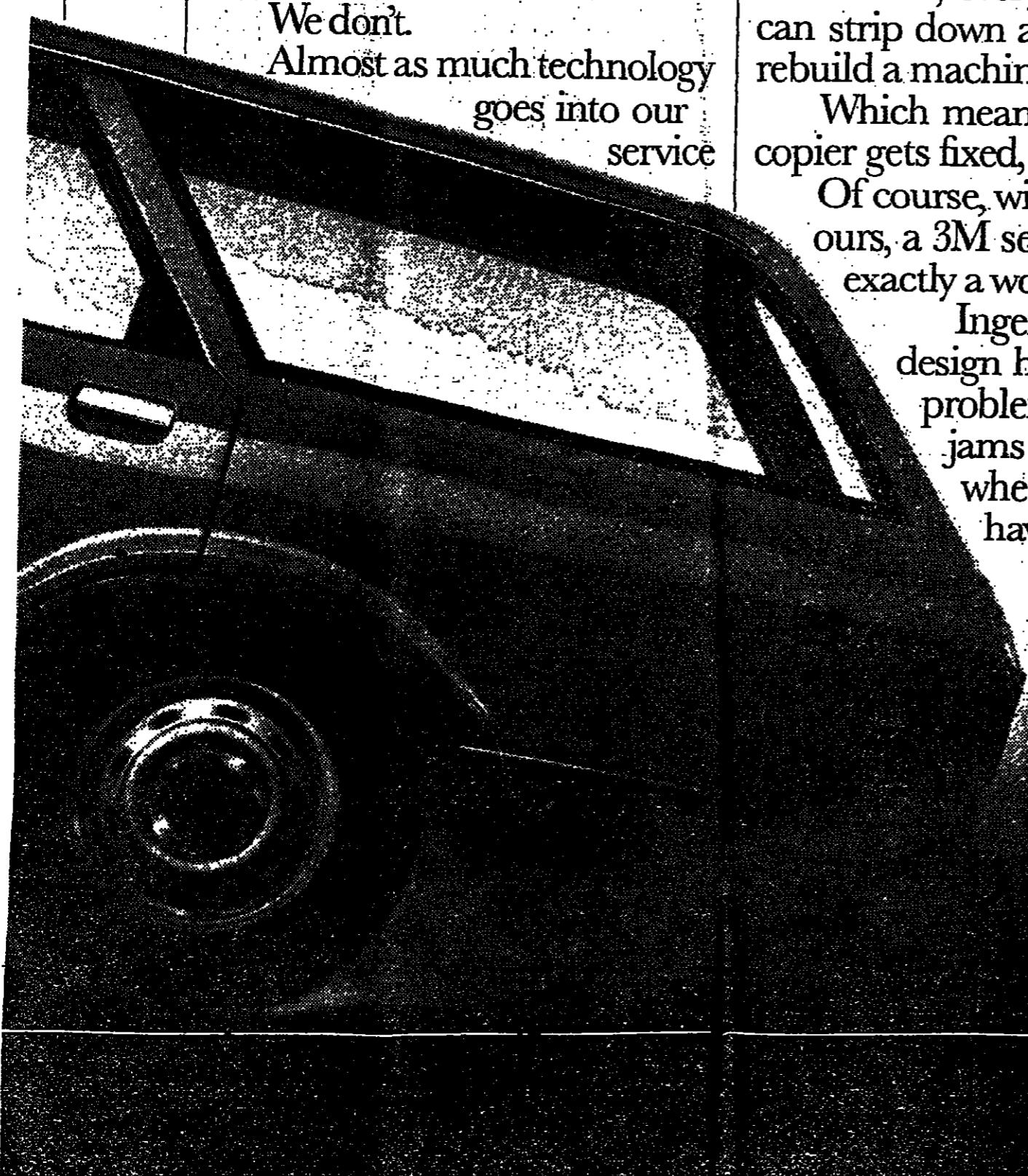
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Sign of shift by Argentina over sovereignty

Haig sees some 'positive elements'

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington, May 10

The Reagan Administration believes that statements emanating from Buenos Aires during the past 24 hours may represent a slight shift by the Argentine Government on the issue of sovereignty over the Falkland Islands.

The United States is awaiting clarification of remarks made yesterday by Señor Nicanor Costa Méndez, the Foreign Minister, and a statement by a government spokesman today that Argentina had dropped the issue of sovereignty as a precondition for withdrawing its forces from the islands. Mr Alexander Haig, the Secretary of State, said today that there were "some positive elements" in the latest Argentine announcement. The United States was watching the situation "carefully and hopefully".

The British, however, remain deeply sceptical of Argentine intentions, believing that any shift by Buenos Aires has been in rhetoric rather than substance. "They are saying the same thing about sovereignty but in a different way," a British diplomat said.

The British contend that Argentina has shown no flexibility since it invaded the islands on April 2 and that it is now trying to retain its "spoils of war" by prolonging negotiations endlessly.

Britain, on the other hand, has made considerable adjustments to its original negotiating position, according to British diplomats.

Although not wishing to spell out what these adjustments are, Britain is known to have shown flexibility by dropping its earlier opposition to United Nations involvement, by accepting the concept of a phased withdrawal of Argentine forces, by abandoning its initial insistence of a restoration of exclusively British administration, and watering down the role which Britain says the 1,800 islanders must play in determining their own future.

The flexibility being shown by Mr. Margaret Thatcher's government is designed on part to ensure the continued support of the United States and the EEC.

Although the United States continues to be active in behind-the-scenes diplomacy, officials concede that the only peace initiative now in play is the one undertaken by Señor Javier Pérez de Cajar, the United Nations Secretary-General. Mr. Haig said the United States wholeheartedly supported the Secretary-General's peace efforts.

Wills made verbally are valid

By Frances Gibb

Servicemen on active duty have the right to make a privileged will without observing any of the formalities required by law, according to an article in the *Law Society's Gazette* this week. But they should be warned that such wills, even uttered verbally in battle, still hold good afterwards, it says.

Mr. P. R. Bagwell Purfoy, the author, who is a solicitor in Tunbridge Wells, says: "All those who experience privileged circumstances should be warned of the lasting effect of their privileged wills as a should be advised to review their affairs when the dust has settled and to restore the position with a fresh, formal will."

After two world wars, many smaller engagements and a long period of national service there must be many such wills now in existence which may or may not represent the intentions of their authors today, Mr. Purfoy notes.

There must also be a certain potential for fraud because of the low standards of proof required for the existence of a privileged oral will.

"It is quite possible that the testator, having survived the time of danger, may forget what he has done or it may not occur to him that he has done anything permanent at all."

But the article defends the right of members of the forces in military service and of mariners or seamen at sea to dispose of their estates without formality. "That privilege has existed for hundreds of years, and it is not for us to cut it down, however much we may be disposed toward tidiness and certainty in our legislation."

Advice on wills is issued to servicemen in a Ministry of Defence Form 106; it is a simple form that was contained in the now obsolete Soldiers Pay Book, and is freely available to all ranks.

From Christopher Thomas
Buenos Aires, May 10

There were growing indications in Buenos Aires tonight that Argentina might be prepared to accept a brief transitional period in which a joint government would administer the Falklands before the islands were handed over to complete Argentine rule.

This apparent slight shift in the junta's position is not regarded as specially significant because its essential claim to have its sovereignty recognized as a precondition to any settlement remains intact.

Señor Nicanor Costa Méndez, the Foreign Minister, has succeeded in the past few days in confusing Argentina's exact position on sovereignty in a series of conflicting and self-contradictory statements.

It seems he is anxious to be seen willing to negotiate and to be flexible while, in fact, not budging from the central demand on sovereignty. Foreign Ministry sources confirmed today that there was absolutely no change in that position.

But an official did say that a brief transitional arrangement might be acceptable, perhaps lasting three years or even five, but certainly anything in the long term, like the Hongkong arrangement, was out of the question.

He thought it might be possible for a palatable form of words to be found in which Britain would, in effect, acknowledge Argentina's claim to the islands.

Señor Costa Méndez was quoted in one interview as saying that Argentina was not making the acceptance of



Wreckage of a Harrier shot down in the Falklands — Argentine News Agency picture.

Argentine sovereignty a precondition of any negotiated settlement but added that "any negotiations must eventually lead to recognition of Argentine sovereignty."

After the interview, however, Señor Gustavo Figueras, his chief adviser, insisted that negotiations had to be preceded by recognition of Argentine sovereignty.

It seems, therefore, that

Fallen Briton buried under a foreign flag

From Our Own Correspondent, Buenos Aires, May 10

"If I should die think only this of me: that there's some corner of a foreign field that is forever England" —Rupert Brooke.

The bleak and savage lands of the Falklands may not be foreign, but there is an unknown corner where Lieutenant Nicholas Taylor, covered with newly-dug turf, was buried.

The Argentine major in charge of the party saluted, but his troops did not. No islanders were present, and not a word of English was spoken.

The Argentines gave him a strictly Argentine Roman Catholic burial, with not the slightest acknowledgment to the country of his birth.

The television film, shown

on May 4. That was the Saturday the Argentines claimed to have destroyed two Harriers.

There was a line of small white wooden crosses and right at the end was the fresh grave of Lieutenant Taylor, covered with newly-dug turf. The Argentine major in charge of the party saluted, but his troops did not. No islanders were present, and not a word of English was spoken.

The service — like one being held 8,000 miles away in Sheffield Cathedral — was for the 20 men who died when the destroyer was hit by an Argentine missile last week.

In the task force there was sadness before, when the Argentine cruiser General Belgrano was sunk by a British submarine. Crewmen took no pleasure in Argentine deaths — the fraternity of the sea is strong, and can bridge differences, even at war, but there cannot be many who would not prefer peace by diplomacy.

On Sunday the body of a petty officer, recovered from the Sheffield, was committed to the sea. The destroyer's commanding officer, Captain James Salt and his officers attended the private service on Hermes's quarter deck.

A Union flag was draped over the traditional canvas shroud. In a message to the Argentine cruiser General Belgrano, Captain Salt said: "We wish to express our sincere appreciation for your thoughts. We remain very proud of our association with your city."

Four of Sheffield's men, who suffered burns in the missile attack, are being treated on board Hermes. One man's condition is critical.

The task force is rediscovering the lessons of history — that war at sea is long periods of boredom, chased by periods of frantic activity.

Mr Peter Megson, a village shopkeeper in Lincolnshire, has handed all products made by international companies to the Argentinean Government to give their support for a fundraising telethon, a spokesman said. He added: "The Coca-Cola company has no connections with this programme whatsoever, nor has any donation been made."

Coca-Cola opts out

Reports that the Coca-Cola company has given financial help to a television programme supporting the Argentine war effort were denied by the company's London offices yesterday.

"It is our understanding that any major international companies trading in Argentina, including soft drinks manufacturers, were invited by the Argentinian Government to action stations.

The Argentine war effort. He cleared Coca-Cola from the shelves of his shop yesterday and then dumped Colgate soap and shaving cream in the dustbin.

Hearts beating faster, adrenalin surging in their veins, they prepare to repel the incoming threat. It could be a submarine, the Argentine fleet or, more likely, an air raid.

According to Argentina, Santiago has denied that the

More cruises hit: P&O complains of big losses

By David Hewson

Mediterranean, Canaries and Scandinavia.

The QE2 had planned a

Mediterranean cruise and a

transatlantic crossing involving

two journeys to Bermuda and the Caribbean out of New York.

"We are making alternative

arrangements but a lot of the

passengers are frequent

travellers on the QE2 and don't

want to be transferred to

another vessel", a Cunard spokesman said. "They prefer

to wait until she returns."

Executives of P & O met

representatives of the Minis

try of Defence and the

Department of Trade yester

day to complain that compe

nition payments for the

requisitioned vessels are not

being made quickly enough.

The company was unwilling

to emphasize its criticism of

the Government yesterday,

but said: "We are a little

worried about the late pay

ment due to us."

In fact, P & O believes that

it is now out of pocket

because of the requisition.

The company could have

expected advance bookings

and payment on both ships

which would exceed the

£5.4m it has received for the

vessels, and the QE2, so far.

The Canberra payment

includes a £750,000 requi

sition fee for 30 days, and a

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Because of the urgency P

& O and the ministry agreed

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first, before detailed dis

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Those talks now seem likely

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Whatever occurs in the

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US hopes to cut Soviet long-range missiles

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington, May 10

The aim of President Reagan's two-stage plan for cutting the American and Soviet nuclear arsenals by one third is to get the Russians to make sharp reductions in their powerful land-based force of intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs).

In this way the Americans hope to bring more stability and security to the nuclear relationship, which Washington contends has recently swung heavily in the Soviet Union's favour, and thereby reduce the risk of a first strike by either side.

In his speech yesterday to the graduating class at Eureka College, his alma mater, President Reagan called for a reduction in the numbers of land and sea-based ballistic missile warheads to equal ceilings at least one third below current levels, and for only half of the reduced number of warheads to be land-based.

He also called for equal ceilings on ballistic missile payloads — known "throw weight" — at less than current American levels.

The American proposals would reduce the number of warheads in either side's arsenal to around 5,000 and the number of missiles deployed by either side to about 850.

However, at present the Soviet Union's land-based ICBMs are bigger and more accurate than the Americans' land-based counterparts and can carry twice as many warheads.

The President said he was singling out land-based ICBMs as a first step in the arms reduction process because those weapons were "the most destabilizing systems" in the arsenals of the two nations.

Of around 2,400 Soviet missiles, about 1,400 are land-based. They include 308 huge SS18s, each of which carries 10 atomic warheads. The United States at present has nothing to match this weapon. There are also 450 four-headed SS17s and six war-headed SS19s.

reduction talks with the Soviet Union, has drawn criticism from Democrats in Congress.

Senator Edward Kennedy, who has been leading the campaign for a nuclear freeze, remarked that "behind the rhetoric, the reality is that President Reagan's proposal would permit the United States to build the MX missile, the B1 bomber and an entire new generation of nuclear weapons. This is not what the American people mean when they call for arms control."

Mr Edmund Muskie, a former Secretary of State, suggested that behind the President's proposals might be "a secret agenda for tracking disarmament" while America rears. However, other Democratic Congressmen conceded that the President had made a "good start".

It is expected that conservative Republicans will attack the proposals because of their failure to refer to the concept of linkage to Poland and Afghanistan. Last January, Washington "refused to agree to a date for starting strategic arms talks because of Soviet support for the imposition of martial law in Poland. Yesterday the President said he hoped the talks would begin at the end of next month.

Apart from the absence of linkage, the President's speech was also noteworthy for its moderate and conciliatory tone. He called for a "new understanding" between the two countries and "expressed confidence that together we can achieve an agreement of enduring value that reduces the number of nuclear weapons, halts the growth in strategic forces and opens the way to even more far-reaching steps in the future".

This is a far cry from the language used in his first press conference last year when he said that Soviet leaders had reserved "the right to commit any crime, to lie, to cheat".

Leading article, page 13

Kremlin condemns initiative

From Michael Binyon, Moscow, May 10

The Russians today dismissed President Reagan's latest proposals for deep cuts in Soviet and American strategic forces as a hopeless attempt to ensure American superiority over the Soviet Union.

"The brunt of the Administration's new approach to the talks on the limitation of strategic weapons is designed to be borne by the Soviet Union, which would have, if not to destroy, then at least to reduce the ground-based missiles with multiple warheads, while the United States would have to lessen the number of its missiles only insignificantly," Tass said.

The news agency describes the President's proposal as an attempt to neutralize the anti-nuclear movement in the world and growing anti-American sentiment in Western Europe.

Mr Reagan had kept quiet about the American pro-

gramme to deploy MX intercontinental missiles, strategic B1 bombers and Trident nuclear missile carriers. "These are precisely the systems by means of which Washington is trying to build up the arms race," Tass said.

Quoting American observers, Tass said there was far too little evidence that the Administration was showing a serious attitude to the question of limiting the arms race.

There is no doubt that the Kremlin is still deeply sceptical of any arms reduction proposals coming out of Washington and there will still have to be long hard bargaining before any element of the latest Reagan proposals find favour in Moscow.

• Bonn, West Germany, warmly welcomed Mr Reagan's nuclear arms reduction proposals as a sign of his "firmness" and willingness to negotiate.

Doctor tells of Hinckley obsessions

Washington, May 10. — John Hinckley's psychiatrist told a court here that Mr Hinckley told him four months before shooting President Reagan that he had two obsessions in life. Miss Jody Foster, the teenage actress, and writing.

"I care about nothing else," Dr John Hopper, the psychiatrist, said Mr Hinckley told him in a November 1980 counselling session. Dr Hopper said that he saw Mr Hinckley 12 times between October 28, 1980, and February 27, 1981. The following March 30, Mr Hinckley had admitted, he shot President Reagan and three other men outside a Washington hotel.

A month before seeing the psychiatrist for the first time, Mr Hinckley went to New Haven, Connecticut, where Miss Foster was a student at Yale University, in hopes of establishing a "relationship."

In an autobiography he wrote for Dr Hopper, Mr Hinckley said that, while he was in New Haven, "my mind was on the breaking point the whole time...the relationships I dreamed about went nowhere".

During Mr Hinckley's depression, his father had wanted to send him to an Arizona mental hospital, but Dr Hopper talked the family out of that course.

The elder Hinckley had wanted to institutionalize his son to curb his use of the tranquilizer Valium, but Dr Hopper told the assailant's father that the dosage was not enough to cause the depression. Mr Hinckley experienced.

Instead, Dr Hopper proposed a set of goals designed to make the younger Hinckley more independent, and in the meantime, administered treatments designed to reduce his anxiety. — AP.



Protest in the pews: A woman in the congregation welcoming Dr. Billy Graham to Moscow hangs a sign protesting at the lack of religious liberty in Russia.

Limited hopes of Moscow religious conference

From Michael Binyon, Moscow, May 10

A world religious conference opened here today with a call from Patriarch Pimen, head of the Russian Orthodox Church for a joint struggle by all religious leaders against nuclear weapons and a message of "profound approval" for the conference's work from Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, the Soviet Prime Minister.

Addressing 450 brightly-robed delegates, representing several dozen churches and religions in 97 countries, Patriarch Pimen expressed concern over the emergence of a doctrine of "limited" nuclear war, and expressed his church's support for the Soviet Government's offer to freeze deployment of its missiles in Western Russia.

On the platform beside him was Dr. Billy Graham, the American evangelist, who is taking part in spite of the opposition by the Reagan Administration.

Seven delegates and observers from Britain included a Quaker, a member of the

Roman Catholic organization Pax Christi together with the Rt Rev John Baker, Bishop of Salisbury, and the Rev Richard Charles, secretary to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

A large number of Anglican clergymen from Africa are also attending. The Patriarch has sent two senior observers, but no official delegates, although Roman Catholic bishops have come from Poland and elsewhere in Eastern Europe.

Several Western clerics said after the opening session that they were hopeful the conference would not be simply a propaganda forum, and said the 72-year-old patriarch's address showed sensitivity to the political and religious differences among the delegates.

They said the conference would not achieve any dramatic results, but could help to create an atmosphere of confidence and East-West understanding essential for any steps towards abolishing nuclear arms.



At ease: Iranian troops take a rest on a couch left behind by the retreating Iraqis.

Khorramshahr siege is 'imminent'

Tehran, May 10. — Iranian forces have launched the third phase of their offensive towards the strategic port of Khorramshahr (Khuninshahr), Tehran radio said today, citing the Army's central command.

The third phase of the offensive began Sunday night at 19.15 GMT with a powerful advance by Islamic combatants to liberate Khuninshahr. Press reports today said encirclement of the port city, held by Iraqi forces since the Gulf War began 19 months ago, was imminent.

Khorramshahr is the last important place controlled by Iraq in the province of Khuzestan, in South Western Iran. Iranian forces were advancing north from the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr highway towards the border town of Shalamche to control the region and its communication links with Khorramshahr, the radio reported.

"Enemy troops, who for several days had reinforced their fortifications and received reinforcements of armoured and mechanized units, suffered heavy losses." Khorramshahr, the "city of blood", where the Iraqis established a stronghold in the western sector, is a symbol of resistance and

Bravery, the radio said.

• Since the offensive began, Iran claims to have recaptured 1,500 square miles of territory, taking the towns of Hamid, Hovishe and Hosseiniyeh, Tehran radio said. Its troops also crossed the Karun river, splitting the Iraqi force occupying Khorramshahr and forcing Iraqi units to pull back to the frontier.

Film on Iranian television showed the bodies of hundreds of Iraqi soldiers and the wrecks of dozens of their armoured vehicles. The commentator said the men and material "had fallen into anti-tank traps the Baghdad troops had themselves dug". — AFP.

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Church appears split as Poles urged to strike

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw, May 10

Both the Polish government and the church leadership are worried that street protests this week, especially on Thursday, will produce yet another violent confrontation, possibly alarming the Soviet Union and strengthening the hand of the hardline Marxist.

The emerges explicitly from sermons given over the weekend and implicitly from anxious commentaries from the Polish official press.

The Solidarity underground, via a short burst of radio transmission last night, broadcast a call for a 15-minute general strike on Thursday, to mark five months of martial law. The appeal has already been circulating in several factoriess in the Warsaw area and, as inter-city telephone links are now functioning, it must be assumed that activists have passed the word to other cities.

Although there is nothing much that the authorities can do to prevent such a short strike, it will encourage the underground which, since its street marches on May Day, has become more open in its defiance or martial law.

According to some activists, the protests will gradually escalate and plans have been mooted for a transmission on television wavelengths — technically possible — and further demonstrations in the following week. Almost every week now produces an anniversary.

Marcos dismisses his Supreme Court

Manila, May 10 — President Marcos, citing the "tarnished prestige" of his Supreme Court, accepted the resignations of all 14 justices today and said he would form a new court.

He made the announcement in a letter to Chief Justice Enrique Fernando, after a scandal over the tampering with a bar examination to allow one of the justice's sons to pass.

The President's action left the country temporarily without a Supreme Court, the body that upheld the legality of his powers during eight years of martial law, which ended last year.

Chief Justice Fernando, contacted at his office, declined to comment on the acceptance of the resignations or the status of the court. He and four other justices — Mr Antonio Barredo, Mr Ramon Aquino, Mr Ramon Fernandez and Mr Vicente Ericta — were linked to a scandal that involved a bar examination taken by Mr Ericta's son, Gustavo.

The Chief Justice admitted allowing Mr Gustavo Ericta's results to be changed but denied that that was improper because, he claimed, a mistake had been made by

of some event under martial law — for example the shooting of miners on December 16, 1981, could be used as a reason to protest.

But police behaviour on May 3 was meant to show both the populace and, in the view of Western diplomats, the Soviet Union, that the military authorities would not tolerate public disorder.

The Primate, Archbishop Josef Glemp, seems in his concern to avoid public unrest to have accepted one of the Government's explanations for the street riots last Monday — that they were staged overwhelmingly by young people who had been misled by underground activists.

In sermons in Warsaw, Cracow and Czestochowa over the weekend, the Primate constantly emphasized that "it is a horrid crime to exploit the noble patriotism of the youth for purposes which are not patriotic".

Other priests, however, say privately that the street unrest is not so much a youth rebellion, as a symptom of popular discontent with martial law.

The official news agency unusually carried the Primate's sermons in considerable detail, and a lengthy television commentary last night (again very unusually) showed clips of the riots in an attempt to demonstrate that such riots were "anti-patriotic" and anti-socialist.

the examiner. The other justices either denied involvement or said that there was nothing wrong with what they did.

President Marcos's letter said his action was taken to restore the prestige, integrity and good name of the Supreme Court of the Philippines. In order to create a new court without the burden of tarnished prestige of the present Supreme Court, I have decided in accordance with the advice given me to accept, as I hereby accept, the resignations of all members of the present Supreme Court," he wrote.

The President, who had appointed all 14 justices, said he would name the new court as soon as possible. It would include, he added, "the members of the present Supreme Court whose terms of office are not recommended for termination". — AP.

Seven bombs exploded in public places around the city of Zamboanga today killing four people and wounding 70 others. Zamboanga is considered the key city in the troubled southern island of Mindanao, where Government forces are fighting Communist Muslim separatist insurgents.

The party outlines options for Solidarity

From Our Own Correspondent

Warsaw, May 10

The Polish Communist Party's views about how and whether to revive the Solidarity-free trade union organization have been spelled out with unusual clarity in a restricted 14-page document drawn up by the party's ruling Central Committee.

"The document, issued by the propaganda and agitation department of the Central Committee, is intended for use by Communist Party lecturers touring provincial factories in an attempt to mould the opinion of Polish Workers.

So far, the Government's views have been expressed only in vague terms, in a draft Bill intended for public discussion. This concentrated on what the Government did not want: political strikes, a politically-motivated Solidarity leadership, and an organization that challenged membership of the Warsaw Pact.

However, until now it has not been made clear how the party intended to achieve these aims. The latest document — basically, officially approved lecture notes — outlines three possible variants.

First, Solidarity could be reactivated but would shed the political elements of its programme and get rid of its present advisers. This option, the document states, is only feasible if a new "initiative group" comes into being and forms a new hierarchy in the union. It would acknowledge the leading role of the Communist Party in Polish society.

The second option under consideration is creating two union organizations — one could have a Christian democratic character, and the other would have a "leftist"; that is, Communist Party, foundation and would bear the name Workers' Solidarity. The calculation, is that Workers' Solidarity would gradually dominate the Christian democratic version.

Finally, Solidarity could simply be dissolved, though the document concedes this would arouse opposition in Poland and the West.

A variant would be to dissolve both Solidarity and the official union and recreate a single official union with heavy ideological commitment to the party. This would only be possible when the party forces have consolidated" says the document, meaning when the party has reestablished its considerably eroded influence in the factories.

The document does not weight the argument in favour of any of these options: rather they are intended as a framework for decision-making within the party.

The first two options are clearly favoured by those adhering to the line of General Wojciech Jaruzelski, the Polish leader, and the third option — dissolution of Solidarity — is probably only supported by a minority of the polburo.

At present, Solidarity and the official unions are suspended but not banned and the authorities have made some attempts to incorporate some Solidarity activists — that is, those who are not interned or in the underground — in the discussion about the future shape of trade unions.

The document, entitled

Nature is victim of recession

From Charles Harrison

Nairobi, May 10

An increased world commitment to the preservation and improvement of the environment, making good the ground lost in the last decade, was urged today when President Daniel Moi of Kenya opened an international conference attended by representatives of more than 100 countries.

Called to mark the tenth anniversary of the 1972 Stockholm conference which agreed to establish the United Nations Environment Programme, it seeks a new commitment to environmental protection. But Senator Javier Perez de Cuellar, the United Nations Secretary-General, sent a message to the conference with a warning that a decade of economic recession had brought an unprecedented wastage of the earth's natural resource base.

The commitments made at Stockholm in 1972 must not be allowed to fade, he said. President Moi, in his speech, gave a warning that poverty was a principal cause of the destruction of basic natural resources, and expressed disappointment at the failure of the international community to deal with the problem of poverty in the developing world.

Dr Mostafa Tolba, UNEP's executive director, said in his address that the option facing governments now was stark: take action or face certain disaster.

Progress had been made since the Stockholm conference produced the world's first action plan to safeguard and enhance the environment for the benefit of present and future generations. Economy and environmental science had matured, and increasing knowledge had been gained in many fields.

Dr Tolba, however, said that governments were not using the knowledge that was now available. In some cases, the concepts of ecologically sound management had been ignored.

Correction

On April 23, it was wrong stated that the recently reopened Bir Zeit University, near Jerusalem had been closed for two weeks. The suspension lasted two months.



Post-election El Salvador Suchitoto, a town with a great future behind it

From Paul Ellman, Suchitoto, El Salvador, May 10

The crack of a G3 assault rifle brought the mayor to his feet. He glared angrily from his office window at the sheepish-looking young soldier outside who had just accidentally discharged his weapon.

"We're always complaining to their commander about the way they fiddle with their safety catches," the mayor said. But the children playing in the street carried on as if nothing had happened.

Gun-fire is nothing unusual in Suchitoto, a dying town of abandoned homes and businesses where El Salvador's political future is still expressed more in terms of hope and faith than with the almost complacent conviction that the situation is improving — the feeling which has gained ground lately in the capital, San Salvador, only 28 miles to the south.

The town has become a symbol to both sides in a war which has claimed more than 33,000 lives during the past two-and-a-half years. It entered into the mythology of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Movement during the guerrillas' abortive "final offensive" in January last year, when they claimed to have held it for seven days. The Salvadorean government forces have persistently denied that they ever lost the town and have maintained a hold on it, albeit tenuous at times, since the offensive.

During the contest for control most of the town's inhabitants fled. Only 6,000 of the 28,000 people who once lived here have remained, with the bulk finding refuge in festering camps on the outskirts of the capital. Although the Government has committed troops to a string of positions along the only highway into and out of Suchitoto, the road was cut early today by guerrillas who attacked four miles from the town.

"Watch out, there's shooting up ahead," warned a soldier manning a roadblock. A helicopter gunship called up from San Salvador sprayed the guerrillas with machine-gun fire near the roadside.

Two correspondents, relying upon a white handkerchief attached to a car radio aerial to signal their neutrality, were somewhat perturbed when three heavily-armed government soldiers stopped them and ordered them to take cover in Suchitoto. A fourth soldier, disgruntled that there were not enough spaces for him, fired a round at the departing car.

The Socialist Government suffered a major setback in March when regional elections gave the Opposition control of 58 of 95 provincial councils.

The centre-right Opposition immediately called the elections a defeat for the Socialist-Communist coalition, announcing that "the French are refusing a socialization of the country."

• Bonn: President and Mine Mitterrand will make an informal visit to West Germany on May 14 and 15 if elections give him a larger majority than his victory last year: against the former President, five for the National Assembly.

Thirty per cent said the Government would collapse before its mandate ended and 14 per cent had no opinion.

Another survey showed that if elections were held now, M

Mitterrand would win a presidential run-off by a larger majority than his victory last year: against the former President, five for the National Assembly.

• The independent newspaper Chaitin has described the recent elections in El Salvador as "so fundamentally flawed as to be invalid", a contraction of the British Government's favourable report (the Press Association reports).

Lord Chaitin visited the country at the same time as the two observers, Professor Derek Bowen of Cambridge University and Sir John Galsworthy, former British Ambassador to Mexico.

ETA plans to exploit World Cup

From Harry Debellis

Madrid, May 10

Suspected Basque terrorists captured at a police road block near Madrid over the weekend were planning to carry out activities which would make the World Cup football competition a sounding board for their political message, according to informed sources here.

After the arrests in Madrid last week of four people believed to have had contacts with ETA, the separatist organization, police detained two wanted ETA men and a common criminal, as the three were approaching Madrid by car from Barcelona.

The mission of the three men was, according to police, to lay the groundwork for a series of "extraordinary" actions to take place in the last few days before the opening match of the first round of the World Cup, scheduled to take place in Barcelona on June 15.

Police named the principal suspects as Señor Urrea, Vizcaya Olazola and Señor José Luis Folguera Alvarez of the political-military wing of ETA, and said two Belgian-made Browning pistols were found in their car.

The two men were wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnapping of a businessman, the attempted kidnapping of two other people, a mortar attack on the Civil Governor's office in Pamplona and the destruction of a police armoured car.

In Bilbao, engineers and technicians assigned to the still-unfinished Lemontre nuclear power plant today to decide whether they would go back to work.

In the southern Spanish city of Almeria, Señor Ignacio Bayón, the Minister of Industry and Energy, said: "It is most important to state the need for construction work to continue at this plant, because you can't give in to blackmail."

Yemenis hooked on chewing the qat

Sana, May 10 — Qat, a mild drug widely used by the people of North Yemen, plays a leading role in the country's economic and social life, but is almost completely ignored in national statistics.

For instance, the North Yemeni five-year plan runs to 255 pages, but qat rates only six lines.

As soon as the muezzin chants the noon prayer-time, qat becomes an important national preoccupation, and few meetings or conversations take place without it.

Offered as small bunches of leaves, sometimes in plastic bags, it is often sold by children, who pick it wild and display it in the same way that fresh fruit is sold beside country roads in Europe.

The French writer, Joseph Kessel, described qat as "the miraculous Yemeni plant which gives energy, joy, relaxation and a slight intoxication."

In fact, it contains a weak alkaloid which has the same effect as an amphetamine, a synthetic stimulant.

Like many drugs, qat empties the pockets of its addicts. A bunch of leaves of good quality — there are different "vintages" — sells for 10 rials (about £1.20). As 10 bunches can be chewed in a day, it is estimated that a habitué can easily spend 100 rials (£12) daily on the habit.

In this remote, mountainous land the annual average per capita income is only

£120, making it one of the world's 31 poorest countries.

North Yemeni economists responsible for the five-year plan admit that the growing of qat over a wide area of arable land has caused a drop in food production, as the land might otherwise have been used for other crops, helping to increase exports and cut down on imports.

The Government insists that it is doing its best to limit the growing and consumption of the plant and that no credit or aid is given to farmers to grow it.

In 1972, the Government ordered the destruction of all qat plants, grown on land owned by Muslim organizations.

Defenders of the drug point out that less food is consumed by those who use it. Although it is better to eat food before chewing qat, its acid content can upset an empty stomach — there is no doubt that it does cut down a person's appetite.

Its only apparent negative health effects are mild symptoms of insomnia, constipation and sexual apathy.

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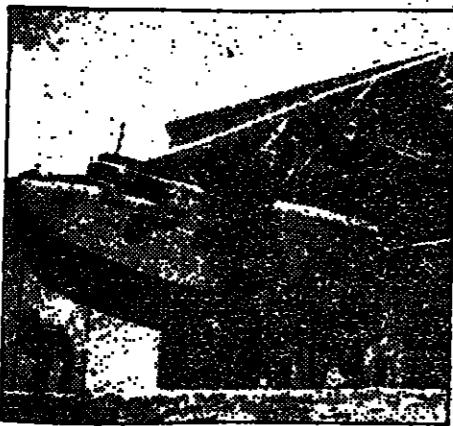
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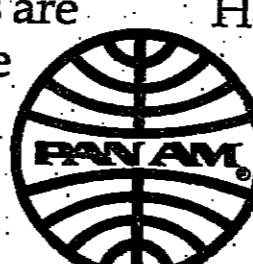
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Male fashion: by Suzy Menkes

Making light of the faintly formal

Smart casual wear sounds like a contradiction in fashion terms. But the renaissance of lightweight tailoring — especially for summer jackets — is a strong trend in menswear.

Sports clothes now dominate so completely out-of-work wardrobes that I had begun to think that menswear was going to come down to Suits versus The Rest. Blouson jackets, sweatshirts and jeans are still the favourites on the men's clothing rails. I was interested to see that when the children's TV programme *Blue Peter* invited fashionable suggestions for its presenter, Peter Duncan, 95 per cent of the drawings sent in were for variations on jeans and trainers. An entire generation is growing up which has never seen dad in a sports jacket.

The newest jackets around are the exact equivalent of the one-time British male's classic leisure wear, but they are made up in lightweight fabrics which gives them an altogether different style and dash.

Significantly, the directional Paul Smith of Covent Garden has made no casual jackets this season. All his new designs are tailored, including a good-looking Prince of Wales check jacket (£129) and a splendid ginger cotton suit with front-pleated trousers (£149).

Lightweight suits, like those

half-gentrified city areas, are always supposed to be up-to-date. It is surely only our climate that prevents the careful male shopper from investing in an outfit that is a standard in countries with a serious summer. Jaeger say that lightweight suits are hard to sell in our summer season. Since all suits have been pared down and are far lighter in weight than even ten years ago, a fine serge suit can get a man through all but a heatwave.

A jacket is a different matter, partly because it costs half the price of a suit (say £48 to £95) and because it is so obviously versatile. It can go now with fine flannels, with leather trousers, with jeans. It can be worn with twill trousers to stand in as a business suit, or with colourful sailcloth on holiday.

Harvey Nichols specifically aim to make this mix by picking clothes (from different designers) in toning colours. Hornes are also emphasizing tailored and stylish clothes under the banner of "Positive Dressing", a neat way to counteract the sloppy image still in evidence in the streets.

We have the Italians — and especially the unbeatable trio of Armani, Versace and Basile — to thank for the new sharp edge to lightweight tailoring. The styling of their own accessories is also a pointer for general menswear. On the whole, the more formal the outfit, the more casual the accessories: a crew-necked, crunchy, cotton sweater under a sharp cream suit; a formal dark shirt and tie under a snazzy striped blazer; a rope belt with a silk suit; plain leather with textured seersucker.

An explosion of pastel colour has put men in the pink — with lemon yellow a runner up. These unexpected colours are used for the most classic V-neck sweaters or for the fresh cotton knits, like Alan Paine's range at Simpson. Again, it is how the colours are put together that is crucial: baby pink goes with sober grey, sharp lemon with dark navy, and the more extrovert the colour palette the quieter is the design of the sweater itself.

Since men's socks and ties are supposed to be a fashion pointer, I should report that the latter are sober, and the former more fancy than we have ever seen. Paul Smith has a splendid range of Neapolitan ice cream striped cotton lisle socks.

Lightweight tailoring is a grown-up look, although young men have been quickest to catch on to the trend. Ironically, middle-aged spreads are still being zipped into leather blousons and even (in some ossified circles) poppered into denim. Since the kindest cut of all is the one that comes from good tailoring, the jacket revival should be widely welcomed.



Snippets

There is rather a charming story behind that koala bear sweater which must surely rank as the Princess of Wales's most appealing pregnancy outfit. She actually borrowed it from her husband's wardrobe. Her own version is a kangaroo, and a pair of jumpers were a wedding gift from Kim Wren, daughter of the Premier of New South Wales.

The all-Australian sweaters were the work of Jenny Kee, whose Flamingo Park shop in Sydney is a mecca for fashion-conscious (and patriotic) young clients.

Jenny Kee started her fashion career when she lived in London in the 1960s and sold her designs in the Chelsea Antique Market.



"Now my whole idea is to create Australian fashion," she said, when I spoke to her in Sydney last week. "It's hard to think of something more typical than pure new wool knitted up from Australian sheep."

More creative and unusual knitting (but no koala bears) will be seen on Thursday, when Patricia Roberts opens her new wool shop at 31 James Street, Covent Garden.

Her poetically photographed pattern books inspired those of us who never quite get round to knitting her intricate fair isles. Knitters will find the Covent Garden shop stacked with her wide, colour range of wools, shown against white tiles rather than the inevitable homespun and wicker baskets.



Above: Navy pinstriped cotton double-breasted jacket £47.95, matching trousers £25.75, by Matinique from Way in Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1. Lemon and blue striped seersucker shirt £25, navy and yellow spotted tie £9.75, and lemon lambswool sweater £17.50. All from Quincey's, 137 Kings Road, SW3. Spotted hanky from Margaret Howell. Pale lemon socks by Cernit from Harvey Nichols. Beige leather loafers from Jaeger.

Above: Baby yellow pinstriped blazer £79.50, cream ribbed trousers £27.50 and navy white tab-collared shirt £19.95. All from Quincey's, 137 Kings Road, SW3. Belt by Mulberry.

Left: Blue and white decked-striped lined cotton blazer £25.50, khaki cotton £17.50, matching cotton/linen crew-neck sweater £23.95. Both from Christopher's Place, W1. Beige plain ribbed-front trousers £59 from Margaret Howell, 32 Christopher's Place, W1. Glasses by Ray-Ban.

Far left: Khaki cotton lined double-breasted jacket and matching trousers £99.50, ochre cotton/linen crew-neck sweater £23.95. Both from Christopher's Place, W1. Beige plain ribbed-front trousers £59 from Margaret Howell, 32 Christopher's Place, W1. Glasses by Ray-Ban.

A line for advertising the Sussex Sewing Company.

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Alexander Solzhenitsyn surveys the world and issues a sombre warning on the advance of communism

Why can't the West see this is no time to smile?

Switch on a television set in the West, leaf through any magazine or newspaper, and all you will see is bright smiles, from government leaders down to the man in the street.

Each day marks a shrinking of the island that is the western world; it is under the threat of missiles, rocked by the devilish spiral of inflation, with each of its peaceful steps shaken by bomb explosions. The world is rolling inexorably towards an abyss but the West keeps smiling. And these smiles are a habit learned in the earliest youthful years to conform with the West's social code.

American youth is expected always to respond "OK" to anything it sees, to amuse itself all the time. Whoever formulates doubts or evinces concern is promptly called a misfit or vicious. The ferocious desire to appear happy at all times humiliates and undermines humanity.

As to us, in the East, the inertia of accumulated suffering over decades had freed us of that falsely joyful air. In the face of the camera, our faces remain the way they are in real life — downcast.

At every moment, at least one country somewhere is falling under the tooth of totalitarianism. But without understanding its horrible nature, without trying to roll it back, all that one does is send to those countries television crews to shoot films of the blood, sweat and tears to offer us afterwards a show in our comfortable sitting rooms.

Television producers — like the Dutch in El Salvador — are sending their cameramen not to elucidate the truth in all its breadth or pin down the threat hanging over their own civilization, but — as American networks did in Vietnam — to show in a

tendentious and unilateral manner that one must not support the governments which are on the losing side and studded with faults anyhow.

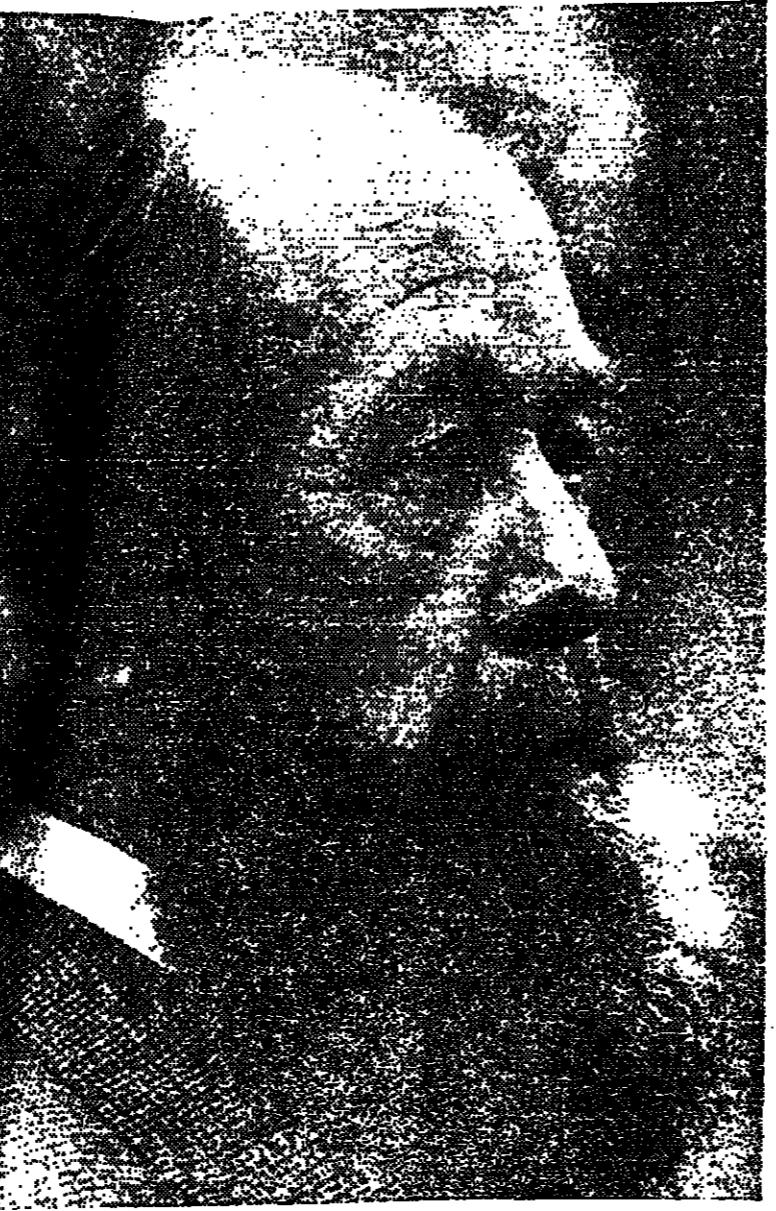
Why don't they also send cameramen to Nicaragua to shoot film of the Sandinist pressures against Indians? But they are not allowed to do so.

Easily resigned to the situation, they go to those countries which are accessible. There, they portray each error and slightest mishap as a scandal.

One must indeed feel sorry for these governments — and 40 of them have already been swallowed — which are destined to become victims of the communists: sapped by totalitarian cliques, confronted with terror, they have to tread the path of refined democracy or face accusations that it is they and not the terrorists who are to be blamed. These accusations are made by news media of the western world which, instead of acting like allies of those countries, is pushing them overboard into the water to let them drown.

Today, communism's triumphant advance appears with special clarity in Central America. After having yielded without resistance Cuba (and then, through Cuba's intervention, Angola and Ethiopia), after having supplied the Sandinists with money and American moral support, one may be given permission to ask other countries — Honduras and Guatemala for example — to undertake honourable negotiations with cheaters.

Thus, row after row, American pacifists are rising and marshalling their troops once again, not feeling on their shoulders the weight of Indo-China which has been so stupidly lost: no interference please, above all, don't allow a single American adviser to



Solzhenitsyn: what if Moscow combines with Peking?

take a gun into the jungle! It is too early to intervene! And in this way they will hold back their government, prevent it from acting, and will retreat until, one day soon, the communists will reach the boundary of Texas.

And I can already hear their shouts: "Too late now. We cannot mobilize American youth any more. We must surrender!"

What a stroke of luck it would have been for France and Britain if there were television crews operating in 1918! Trotsky would certainly not have allowed them to

take films of his army. Their cameras would never have caught him busy crushing the inhabitants of Jaroslav or executing without trial workers mutinying in the Ijevsk and Votkinsk factories.

Rather the film crews would have rushed to Denikine and Koltschak (two leading white army commanders during the Russian civil war) and how passionately would they have sought to evidence their least anti-democratic action. Their reporting would have promptly appeased Western consciences by showing them that it was necessary

that the Eurocommunists sacrifice an additional 15 million people, build two more socialist models which all future critics, alas, will find insufficiently

ary not to help, but to betray, their war allies.

For years the communist regime has spared no effort to hide from our people (and in the West) the true march of events in the years 1917-1922. It has succeeded completely. In the Soviet Union people know better the history of the early nineteen-thirties than the twentieth century.

This atmosphere of profound incomprehension surrounding our revolution explains the success in the United States of a film like *Reds*. Soon, Soviet film director Bondarshouk will exercise his talent on the same subject and transfer — as he has promised — the hesitant and defenceless crowd massed in front of the Winter Palace into an irresistible attack of 10,000 soldiers who were not there in 1917.

The West wrongly believes that the present-day Soviet Union is a continuation of ancient Russia, while in fact the communists are eroding and destroying it. Observers have failed to see the complete rupture with all religious, cultural and national traditions and the physical extermination of millions of those who embodied them. In the 1920s the name of Russia was pronounced only with contempt or hatred, and any positive nuance led to a prompt arrest. This was the time echoing with the words of a Soviet poet:

"We have shot Russia in its big bottom
So that walking over its body, shall rise Communism-Messiah...."

Since then, Russian culture has received a mortal wound. Will it ever rise again? As to the Russian people, as demonstrated by Western demographers, it has moved into a phase of biological degeneracy. Within a century, or perhaps even sooner, it will be diminished by one half and dissolve itself and almost vanish from the face of the earth. And this development appears irreversible....

In this respect how can one fail to admire the courage of a Carillo and a Berlinguer. They are "opposed" to the Soviet socialist model. As if Korea, China and Cuba had produced another model. There have been some 40 cases like that, and all of them apparently were not sufficiently Marxist.

Things will be even more dangerous if Soviet communists make peace with the Chinese. Warning lights can already be seen. If it came to pass, nothing would stand in their way.

Marxist. Is not the communist Manifesto clear enough about the nature of Marxism? What is the difference of the two novel communist models? For the Italian communists the October coup d'état, 65 years later, has stopped being the guiding spirit. For the Spaniards, it still remains so.

This coup was carried out by gangsters who from the early Leninist days deprived our people of all their rights and later seized the peasants' land (though according to the revolutionary fable they gave land to the peasants). They have turned a wealthy country into a hungry and miserable country by exterminating tens of millions of peasants. If Carillo and Berlinguer were honest they would have long cursed the October coup and erased from their party the dishonest communist label.

I would like to tell western youth, aware of the vices of their countries social systems but also of the true nature of communism, and who are honestly searching for a "third path", to build their future. I would like to tell them that I have found a number of failings in the Western system, above all of monopolies. This system has lost some of its features that characterize genuine and responsible freedom as it was originally conceived: the thirst for riches and pleasure have gone beyond any ethical measure.

Western governments are mostly run not by those who have elected them but by occult forces. Senseless capitalists are feeding with their own hands the communist monster for their and the whole world's ruin.

In the future it will be our task to determine a third, fourth or perhaps fifth road, and aim at strengthening spiritual foundations of society, disregarding unsavoury economic combinations.

Yet present-day dangers have become so pressing that we do not have enough time left to determine the new directions. The conquering mouth of the second road is wide open to tear off our head here and now. One has to find time to beat it back without yielding to fear.

Things will be even more dangerous if Soviet communists make peace with the Chinese. Warning lights can already be seen. If it came to pass, nothing would stand in their way.

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A word that still makes waves

This appears to be a good time to think about gunboat diplomacy. Thanks to television, gunboats seem unreal toys, even when people are being killed. The sort of linguistic homily that comes to mind is a meditation about Palmerston's admirable use of the minimum force to achieve his ends, in contrast with the extravagant means of Bismarck, Napoleon III and the Tsar to achieve their ends, whether successful or unsuccessful.

However, it is a capital mistake to theorize before one has data. It is daft to plot an article in one's mind before verifying one's references. The facts bear no relation to the proposed homily.

For one thing, in the classic example of gunboat diplomacy, when Don Pacifico had his house ransacked by an Athenian crowd, and Palmerston made his stirring and irrelevant declaration to the House of Commons, "Civis Romanus Sum", it was not a gunboat that he sent but the entire British fleet to blockade Greece. It was an example of speaking softly (well, for nearly five hours) and carrying a bloody great stick.

It is not the image that the phrase gunboat diplomacy brings to mind today, of a

It is the authority of the White Ensign that subdues the riot, not the size of the gun

trim little ship of the Royal Navy with a single gun mounted forward, slipping into port or up the river and introducing instant calm among the turbulent masses, in the same way that a good collier introduces instant authority into a moor of sheep.

Gunboats have been doing that sort of thing for the Navy for a while. Pitt's minister, Lord Auckland, conveyed the message exactly in a letter of 1793, when he wrote: "The enemy were masters of the shore, and entirely commanded it by their gunboats." And Nelson wrote in a dispatch: "The Spaniards having sent out a great number of Mortar Gun-Boats and armed Launches." Linguistically, "a great many" seems too many gunboats.

No doubt when you are at sea with the real thing, the more gunboats on your side the better. But in the phrase gunboat diplomacy the fewer and smaller the better. It is the authority of the White Ensign that subdues the riot, not the size of the gun.

Although associated with Palmerston's chauvinistic and successful foreign policy, gunboat diplomacy came into the language late and across the Atlantic. The first example found by the Oxford English Dictionary comes from the proceedings of the US Naval Institute in 1927: "It has been said that the days of gunboat diplomacy in China are over."

This suggests that the idea we have of gunboat diplomacy is all wrong. It is not the White Ensign fluttering frail and proud up the Cambis with Sanders of the River, but the Stars and Stripes streaming down the Yangtze with John Wayne.

Subsequent citations in the OED tend to deplore gunboat diplomacy or congratulate us that it has long and properly disappeared. But the phrase at least does a useful job in the language, in spite of its mysterious origins.

Philip Howard

How all council tenants can become instant owners

by John Maples and Peter Luff

Seven million families live in council houses and most of them would rather not. Most tenants are deeply dissatisfied and, despite recent attempts to improve matters, totally immobile, as they discover when they try to move to another housing authority in another part of the country.

The system is inefficient, enormously expensive and results in poor use of the housing stock. One third of the population is condemned to remain permanent tenants of the State, denied the opportunity of owning their own homes.

When public rented housing was first provided in this country it fulfilled a clear social need; now, however, it has degenerated into a highly inefficient nationalized industry. The time has come for denationalization.

Council housing finance has long been an area of political controversy, and that controversy shows no sign of abating now. Michael Heseltine's policy of selling at a 50 per cent discount has been greeted enthusiastically by those who stand to gain, but has also met considerable political opposition. The Labour Party is ready to stop further sales, and has suggested it will freeze rents for at least a year if it is returned to power. It is a basic social need has become a political football.

One prominent Conservative learnt for himself that public involvement in the provision of housing needed to be put on a more rational basis. As Environment Sec-

etary, Peter Walker, sold council houses for a 30 per cent discount and launched a massive publicity campaign.

The very low percentage of the stock actually sold came as a disappointment to him, so in 1975 he worked out an alternative policy that could liberate the tenants of the State and bring substantial financial benefits to the whole population. This alternative policy should be implemented without delay.

On a specified day the full ownership of all council houses should be transferred to their existing tenants.

They would not be given away, but rather the rent payments would now be treated as mortgage payments.

Those who have paid council rents for 30 years or more would be told that they now own their houses outright and that no further payments would be due.

The rest would be told that they will have to pay their "rent" at its present level until they have paid rent for a total of 30 years.

Those who had been council tenants for, say, 10 years, would therefore have to pay for a further 20 years.

The payments due would be capitalized as a mortgage which would have to be repaid if the house were sold.

This fast, massive and irreversible transfer to private ownership would bring with it enormous social and economic benefits.

Britain would no longer be a two-nation country, divided between those who own their own homes and those who do not. Overnight almost nine

million families would own their own homes. The ugly social tensions between council and private estates would disappear. The tenants themselves would be freed from petty regulations and restrictions and would be able to take a far greater interest in their homes. The dream of building a property-owning democracy would be fulfilled overnight.

A more even distribution of wealth would mean a giant step towards equality of opportunity. A real social revolution would take place.

The economic advantages are rather more surprising. To understand them we need to look at the details of the way this new idea would work.

Housing bureaucracies will

be responsible for repairs and maintenance. Much of this they would be able to do themselves more quickly and more cheaply than local authorities, whose maintenance costs have doubled in real terms over the last ten years. Naturally, special arrangements will have to be made for major maintenance of large multi-unit and high-rise developments. Similarly those who become the owners of sub-standard property should receive an undertaking that the local authority

will bring the property up to standard.

Similarly those who become the owners of sub-standard property should receive an undertaking that the local authority

will bring the property up to standard.

Local authorities will be relieved of a great burden of work, and will be able to devote their attention to those in genuine need. They should be able to provide a far better service to the most unfortunate members of our society.

At present rents actually paid by tenants only cover 26 per cent of costs before debt service.

They make no contribution whatsoever to paying for new houses. The trends that have been established cannot now be reversed, so it is really wishful thinking to believe that rents will ever contribute to debt service or capital expenditure.

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The table demonstrates the position vividly. This is a "before and after" view of the Housing Revenue Account, adjusted to show the effects of including

mortgages will still have to be collected we suggest handing this over to the private sector and allowing these contractors a small commission for their services.

Of course those who cannot afford their housing payments should continue to receive the equivalent of rent rebates and supplementary benefit.

Where necessary, assistance and advice should be given in the setting-up of co-operative management schemes.

Local authorities will be relieved of a great burden of work, and will be able to devote their attention to those in genuine need. They should be able to provide a far better service to the most unfortunate members of our society.

Michael Heseltine's present policy is enjoying only a limited success — by the end of the present term of this government he will be lucky to have sold more than 10 per cent of the stock. He knows that the next 10 per cent will be far harder to sell. On the other hand the proposals we have made would bring about the largest redistribution of wealth this country has ever seen — from the State to the individual. No future government could reverse this change. Surely this is a political prize worth grasping.

The table demonstrates the position vividly. This is a "before and after" view of the Housing Revenue Account, adjusted to show the effects of including

Peter Luff is personal assistant to Edward Heath and John Maples is a barrister.

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A council estate in South Wales: overnight, rents could turn into mortgage payments and pride in ownership lead to improvements — at no cost to the public

THE TIMES DIARY

In Madrid on May 20 Sotheby's will be selling some rather distasteful items among them six

heads of slaughtered bulls, and a fragment of a jacket in which a matador was gored to death in 1894.

Among other curiosities to be auctioned in the Spanish capital on the feast of San Isidro, the height of the bullfighting season, is a picture of a white bull tossing a bullfighter which Sotheby's, capturing the spirit of the thing, describe as "somewhat gruesome".

Moreover, she adds, the upper classes do not care. It is only the middle classes, having read Debbett's *Etiquette*, who take to hiding their invitations. As for herself, she says, she is so non-U and middle class that her invitations mostly come by telephone.

Finally two Argentines were watching Argentina play Italy in Rome. "Have you noticed an incredible thing?" one Argentine asked the other. "All the Italian players have Argentine names."

U-phemisms

I have been politely but devastatingly reproved for my impudent suggestion that the upper classes behave improperly by flaunting invitation cards on their mantelpieces. Alice Hall writes from Herefordshire to tell me that the upper classes stick their invitations into the frames of their chintz pieces. The upper classes she says, drawing on Mitford, do not have mirrors or mantelpieces.

My mention in February of a House of Commons reunion of the wartime Y service brought an embarrassing number of secret servicemen out of the woodwork. They had not been invited to the affair which was for top brass only. It also brought one of those not infrequent accusations of sexism from a reader who felt that I had implied that Y's work of intercepting and decoding

Victory for women

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UNITED STATES

Pay in 1982 'will top inflation'

Salaries are likely to outpace inflation this year for the first time in three years, according to a national survey of 640 companies by Sibson, a management consulting firm.

Most employees will be receiving pay rises only slightly lower than those budgeted by employers last autumn.

Since then, inflation has declined sharply, allowing employees to recoup real earnings losses between 1979 and 1982 when rising costs exceeded planned salary increases.

• US steel will temporarily shut down its Fairfield, Alabama mill this week, for only the third time in the mill's history and lay off "several hundred" employees. The shutdown is caused by a large stockpile of steel and iron and a shortage of orders.

• Mr James B. Edwards, United States Secretary of Energy, is planning to resign at the end of June, according to the *Washington Post*. He plans to accept a position at the University of South Carolina, the *Post* added.

JAPAN

The Development Bank of Japan is considering to loan for the first time to wholly foreign-owned company operating in Japan. It is awaiting a formal application for the loan from Fairchild Japan Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation of the United States.

The move is seen as helping to ease trade friction with the West.

• Kawasaki Steel Corp and Sumitomo Metal Industries have raised their steel-prices to major domestic users by an average of 5.2 to 5.4 per cent effective from contracts for June/July shipments.

• Three Mitsubishi group companies have won a Yen 35,000m (about £78.125m) order from Tunisian gas and power corporation, Societe Tunisienne De L'electricite et Du Gaz, for the supply of a 340,000-kilowatt thermoelectric power plant.

• Toshiba Corporation and Mitsui and Company have jointly received a letter of intent from East Germany for the purchase of Yen 10,000m (£22.32m) plant to manufacture radio/cassette tape recorders in East Berlin. A formal contract is likely to be signed later this month.

WEST GERMANY

West Germany's seasonally adjusted industrial production declined 1 per cent in March from February, the economics ministry reported yesterday on the basis of preliminary statistics. The March production index stood at 106 (1976 equals 100) down from a February index of 107 and unchanged from a year ago. In the first quarter, West German preliminary seasonally adjusted industrial production was unchanged from the fourth quarter of 1981 but down about 1.85 per cent from the year earlier quarter with the first quarter 1982 index at 106.

SWEDEN

Mr Thorbjörn Falldin, the Prime Minister, yesterday expressed confidence in the nation's economy. He told a meeting of the Swedish retail trade association, Kopparbundet: "Inflation is on its way down, the current account deficit is narrowing, exports are growing faster than imports, and Swedish industry is better equipped than it has been in a long time."

ITALY

Fiat yesterday re-employed 40,000 workers it had laid off for one week because of growing stocks of cars and slack demand. But the group, Italy's largest private employer, has already said 40,000 workers will be suspended for another week in June. In Italy laid-off workers receive about 80 per cent of their normal salary through a special state fund.

MEXICO

Consumer prices rose by a record 5.4 per cent in April from the month before, the Mexican Central Bank said. The increase for the first four months of the year was 19.2 per cent, or close to 70 per cent compounded on an annual basis.

Prices have been rising since February when the Central Bank let the peso float. It subsequently fell by 40 per cent against the dollar and is now worth about two times.

SOUTH AFRICA

The deficit on South Africa's balance of payments is expected to be Rand 3,600m (£1,922m) in 1982, down from R3,900m in 1981. Earnings from gold, which account for almost half the nation's total export revenues, will be about the same this year as the R8,400m total in 1981. Non-gold exports are expected to rise by 18 per cent to R11,000m this year.

The club prepares to open its doors



The dealing floor at the London Stock Exchange: outsiders could force the pace of change

It rarely matters to those who earn their living as stock exchange members whether the market is moving up or down. Even when it is moving, it can often be a reflection of how much stock the brokers have on board rather than of whether investors are actively buying or selling. For a start, from a personal share dealing which can occasionally supplement a broker's income, what is important to them is the volume of trading. Until recently it has been flat.

There was a time when as a rule of thumb, no stockbroker was making any profit, unless the turnover was more than £67m daily. But with the rising salaries, the increased cost of maintaining a London office and increased incidental expenses attached to being a member of one of the world's most exclusive clubs, the figure is now nearer £100m.

The exclusivity of that club is about to be broken wide open. After years of resistance, the 46-member ruling Stock Exchange Council, headed by chairman Sir Nicholas Goodison, has decided to allow outside shareholders to own up to 30 per cent of a broker or jobber. The limit had been 10 per cent.

The official reason for the move is to help member firms increase their capital base enabling them to attract new cash. At present cash comes from two sources.

If the firm is a partnership, the money comes from individuals.

Any cash which is required is obtained either by making a bright young man into a partner — assuming they have the money — or asking individual partners to increase the level of their unincorporated liability for any given short-term transaction.

If the firm is a corporate body, such as Alkroyd and Smithers or Smith Brothers, sources of new cash were almost the same as those of any other public company except that 90 per cent of the equity had to be controlled by Stock Exchange members.

When the details of the 30 per cent rules appear before the end of the year, it should be clear that although the brokers and jobbers will be able to raise the extra cash they say is needed, it will be

at the expense of diluted profits, and a lesser say in the restrictive practice.

The rules are not being seen in isolation. They come at a time when those at the sharp end of the business are gearing up for one of the biggest changes in the way in which shares are bought and sold since the provincial stockbrokers were banned from acting as jobbers when all exchanges were merged in 1973.

Not only are the brokers earning insufficient from dealing commissions on share bargains — many still believe the recent stock exchange review of minimum commissions failed to increase them enough — but the whole system is presently the subject of a reference to the Restrictive Practices Court.

The Office of Fair Trading (OFT) is prosecuting all 44,000 members of the exchange individually — although in practice they will be able to elect a spokesman for that section of the stock exchange rule book which states that stockbrokers must only act as agents, and jobbers must act only as principals. It is felt

the system represents a restrictive practice.

Although the exchange and blows through evidence for about three years and those salaried members of the stock exchange administration do not expect the first court appearance for at least a further two, sentiment on the trading floor is changing.

Until recently the dealers

shared the view from the stock exchange's 24-floor offices in the tower that it (the exchange) would win the day. Now, there is an increasing feeling that the it has no hope of winning and member firms are looking into how they can organize business after the OFT case along the lines euphemistically described as dual capacity, where jobbers and brokers act both as principals and agents.

There have even been

suggestions that exchange officials have been working secretly on draft rules for dual capacity. Predictably these have been dismissed as "absolute nonsense".

The OFT case and the 30 percent rule are seen as being linked. If merchant banks and others which now

take a percentage commission for the business which goes through them, see the chance of being allowed to act as a principle, taking an initial slice of a broker could appear attractive.

Of course there are those who would say that Britain is once again following the United States, and the rationalization in the broking community here follows a pattern well established in New York.

Though true in part it is a deceptive comparison. The major force for change in the United States, at least among those firms which survived the speculative orgy and paperwork problems of the late 1960s, was the abolition of minimum commissions in the early 1970s, which introduced a ferocious blast of competition.

Firms undercut each other

desperately, and over the decade this polarized the profession — to survive they became very large with a vast volume of business at low commission rates, or alternatively small, specialized, with tight control of overheads.

The only avenue left for those in the middle is to merge.

Philip Robinson

Kingdom it is on nothing like the scale of Wall Street.

The second development, and one which is relevant to the drive of the American Secretary to the Treasury, Donald Regan, who was at the time number one at Merrill Lynch — the largest American broking firm — was to move beyond stockbroking. Large because American banks are hampered from operating nationally, he was able to spot the vacuum and develop into a nationwide financial services group, offering everything from life assurance to mortgages, commodity trading to money funds, and even credit cards.

It was this firm's astonishing success in moving beyond its traditional areas which forced its rivals to respond and led directly to the developments which so enlivened Wall Street last year. These included the acquisition of the number two firm Shearson Loeb Rhoades by American Express, and another giant, Drexel Burnham Lambert.

Hopes engendered by the American presidential election campaign — that Washington might soon be found taking steps to get gold's traditional function as a measure of value into operation again — were recently dealt a considerable blow. This was when the Congressional Committee which the new broom at the White House set up early last year to take a long look at the future of gold issued a report coming down heavily against any United States move to restore the gold standard.

And this too is a long way from present British developments where the rules of the City are geared to keeping experts to their lasts — bankers stuck to banking, brokers to broking and so on.

But one thing which the American experience does suggest is that when you allow outsiders to become shareholders — as has been the case on Wall Street for years — it does force the pace of change. And that is a lesson the stock market authorities here should be aware of.

But the immediate problem for Britain is one of size. The consensus opinion is that whatever happens long term, there is no room for a medium-sized broking firm.

The smaller partnerships feel they will survive on their private client dealing, the large will continue to draw strength from their heavy spending City contacts. The only avenue left for those in the middle is to merge.

Philip Robinson

C. Gordon Tether

New factor in the gold picture

picture that the Falklands crisis seems destined to inject an important new factor. For what it is clearly calculated to do is to draw attention to the strength of what may be called the non-monetary case for putting the emphasis on gold rather than on international reserves in the composition of a country's external reserves.

The United States action in freezing all Iranian funds held with the American financial system in retaliation for the seizure of the embassy — as some Middle East countries observed at the time — to the vulnerability of international political reserves, held in the form of other countries' currencies. The British decision to feature the blocking of Argentina's sterling assets in its Falklands sanctions programme is likely to be seen as heavily under-scoring that lesson for two reasons.

ACCESS

One is that this is the second time within a few years that a country has had access to the foreign currency portion of its external reserves circumscribed just when this was particularly apt to cause it embarrassment.

The other, less obvious reason is that the repercussions of the Anglo-American crisis have ended round in the way those in the American-Iranian clash did not, the possibility of a country's entire holding of reserve currencies being caught up in an international political confrontation even if it has taken care to ensure that all the eggs are not in the same basket.

The decision of other leading countries to respond to Britain's call for economic sanctions against Argentina, has not led to the freezing of Argentine reserves held with them. But it has become evident that such a comprehensive stop could come about in such circumstances if feeling ran high enough.

The moral that I suspect, many countries are going to draw from this tale, is that there is more to be said than they had previously supposed for keeping a reasonably substantial proportion of external reserves in the one form broadly immune from the backwash of international political entanglements — gold. Even if this means sacrificing interest that could be earned on currency balances.

If so, the great buoyancy the gold price has been manifesting of late could be more than a passing phenomenon.

Alternative

Stephen Johnson

Between them, these two developments have strengthened the case for opting for the principal alternative to gold in the international reserves business — bank balances held in globally usable currencies like the dollar, the pound and the Deutschemark. This is because, by pushing interest rates beyond inflation rate, they have begun to provide holders of reserves expressed in currencies with a real return — previously the interest they earned was more than offset by the inflationary erosion of their capital. That, of course, is something that a stock of gold in a central bank's vault cannot be counted upon to do.

It is into the store of wealth aspect of the gold

APPOINTMENTS

Mr John A. Champion, formerly senior vice-president (Treasury) of Barclays Bank International, New York, has been appointed managing director of Barclays Futures, through which Barclays will operate on the London International Financial Futures Exchange.

Mr Anton Kiener, managing director of UB Restaurants, is joining the board of United Biscuits.

Mr T. G. King has joined Burmah Oil Exploration to head the company's new UK operating group which has been formed to manage exploration interests on the North Sea.

Mr Brian Wood has been appointed to the board of Softsilk based Foster Brothers Clothing and as managing director of the group's main subsidiary, Foster Menswear.

Mr Harold A. Whittall has joined the board of LRC International as a non-executive director.

Mr Ernest E. Taylor has been named as group financial director of Stroud Riley Drummond. Mr Peter Stouke has joined the board of Hambros Bank.

Mr Martin W. Crowe has become treasury director of Hensel Anchored.

Mr E. Galbraith, Mr R. R. Paton, Mr D. P. Plevs and Mr A. W. Scoupe have been made directors of James M. Macleaster & Sons.

Mr D. G. Nunnerley and Mr D.

J. Fawn have been named as assistant directors of Wilson, Smith & Co.

Mr D. W. J. Garrett has been elected chairman of Fleming American Investment Trust. Mr G. A. Jonelsson has been appointed a director.

Mr Christopher H. Davies has been appointed marketing and sales director of Nairn Floors.

Mr John E. Caine has succeeded Mr Peter Barrington as senior partner of Cameron Mackay.

Mr Charles Beauchamp, managing director of the Post Office and member for finance, will become a part-time board member from August 1.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	13%
Barclays	13%
BCCI	13%
Consolidated Ctds	13%
Lloyds Bank	13%
Midland Bank	13%
Nat Westminster	13%
TSB	13%
Williams & Glyn's	13%

* 7 day deposit on sum of under £10,000 up to £20,000 11% £20,000 and over 11 1/4%

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Interest rate hopes

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, April 30. Dealings End, May 14. § Contango Day, May 17. Settlement Day, May 24.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

Greenwood's 40 of the best

By Stuart Jones,
Football Correspondent

On Friday Ron Greenwood will unveil his official list of 40 Englishmen he has in mind for the World Cup. Yesterday, five days ahead of schedule, he pulled the curtain aside to reveal a provisional squad of 40 to take part in the six warm-up games before June 4, the day on which he must submit to FIFA his final party.

Mr Greenwood described his selection, with a main cast of 30 and a supporting group of 10, as "the people who represent the best in English football". Although two of them he picked for the qualifying matches, Birtles and Cunningham, are omitted and nine uncapped players are included, the foundations, as expected, is built on experience.

More than half of them, though, will not be able to report to the training headquarters in Hertfordshire next Monday. The eight representatives from Liverpool and Ipswich Town as well as Regis, Statham and Woodcock are on duty with their clubs next week. Tottenham Hotspur's quartet will be preparing for the FA Cup final and Aston Villa's quartet for the European Cup quarter-final.

A disjointed start to the preparations is also enveloped in an uncertain end. The World Cup organizers optimistically expect the home countries not to boycott the competition over the Falkland Islands issue, but a FIFA spokesman warned yesterday

Neill snubs Argentines

Terry Neill, the Arsenal manager, yesterday prompted what may be a unanimous boycott by English clubs of the Republic of Ireland's friendly match against Argentina on May 18 by withdrawing his two defenders, John Devine and David O'Leary.

He informed Eoin Hand, the Irish manager that neither player would be allowed to travel to Buenos Aires. Mr Neill understood that Mr Hand expected all other English league clubs with players abroad to adopt the same attitude.

In view of the Falklands crisis, Mr Neill did not need to put pressure on either of the players. "They both understood our decision totally. We felt that it would be in the interests of everybody involved if David and John didn't go to Argentina."

Gerry Daly of Coventry, stated last week that he would refuse to travel to Argentina if selected. Tottenham Hotspur, the FA Cup finalists, cannot release either Chris Hughton or Tony Galvin because of continuing commitments.

The Football Association of Ireland meets on Friday to decide whether to go ahead with the tour. It will take note of a meeting on Tuesday between Mr Neill, Marflane, sports minister and representatives from the football associations of England, Scotland and Northern Ireland about involvement in the World Cup finals.

Villa take care to avoid trouble

Aston Villa yesterday announced that their collection of 13,000 tickets for the European Cup final against Bayern Munich in Rotterdam on May 26 will be distributed only through their official travellers' club, Stuart Jones writes. Both sets of supporters will be segregated at opposite ends of the ground.

These are the measures which should have been taken for Villa's semi-final at Anderlecht, where the Belgian club's preparations for the match proved inadequate. After the ugly scenes that eventually spilled onto the pitch, Villa were fined £4,500 by UEFA and ordered to play their next European match behind closed doors.

Burtonshaw case settled

The former manager Steve Burtonshaw, sacked by Queen's Park Rangers exactly three years ago, settled his differences in the High Court, London, yesterday. He has sued the club, claiming more than £40,000 damages for his sacking.

His £20,000 a year three-year contract was ended on May 10, 1979, only a year after he took over. The terms of the settlement were not disclosed but Mr Burtonshaw said after the two-hour hearing: "I am very happy with the settlement."

Mr Burtonshaw has joined Arsenal as "youth development officer" with responsibility for training young players.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Supporters in 120-mile race for replay tickets

By Keith Macklin

There were extraordinary scenes yesterday at three northern grounds as Hull supporters sought tickets for Saturday's Rugby League Challenge Cup final replay between Widnes and Elland Road. The west were, for the replay, has only half the capacity of Wembley, but Hull directors distributed vouchers for their 21,000 tickets at Sunday's Rugby League Premier Cup semi-final. The supply of vouchers was officially limited, but the queues around the club offices and in the car parks, as hundreds of applicants were turned away.

A 120-mile chase followed. Supporters rushed to Elland Road for Leads' United's application before travelling to Widnes to take tickets from under the noses of home supporters.

"I have never seen anything like it," Harry Greenwood, secretary-manager of Widnes, said.

Tom Niddle, the black and white, who also plays as a second-row forward, has signed professional terms with Wigan rugby league club. He is aged 23 and has been playing in the Huddersfield Amateur League.

Receivers who were appointed last month for Blackpool Borough rugby league club believe the second division club's future can be secured only by making the social club and bars profitable and by selling them off to catering, brewing or leisure companies.

Blackpool Borough, who fin-



Perryman... deserving case

The full squad, with ages and clubs, is: (England) (Anderlecht) 22, 23, 25, P. Ashton (Nottingham Forest) 23, 25; J. Coughlin (Man U) 23, 25; G. Early (Man U) 23, 25; T. Caton (Man U) 19, 23, 25; S. Foster (Brighton) 23, 24, 25; D. W. Stokoe (Stoke) 23, 24, 25; A. Martin (West Ham) 23, 24, 25; P. Barnes (Leeds) 24, 25; E. G. Smith (Nottingham Forest) 23, 25; T. Butcher (Ipswich) 23, 25; R. Osman (Leeds) 23, 25; P. Thompson (Liverpool) 23, 25; D. Statham (West Bromwich) 23, 25; R. Wilkins (Man U) 23, 25; B. Robson (Man U) 24, 25; T. Brookings (West Ham) 23, 24; D. Devonshire (West Ham) 23, 24; T. McDermott (Tottenham) 24, 25; G. Shaw (Aston Villa) 21, 25.

day that any country that does withdraw will be fined £4,500, forced to pay for it could be ordered to pay compensation.

In spite of requests from Spain, no decision is likely to be made until nearer the end of the month. Mr Greenwood "at least has a clear picture of his own mind" of the team that will be picked by Mr Greenwood, who still fondly remembers the day he was picked for England's World Cup squad. "Life is all about tomorrow," he said.

Caton, the lone teenager to be chosen, is the main reason to look forward to tomorrow. He is, though, a defender with Watson and Martin, the favourites to be picked. Mariner, should he prove fit, is expected to lead the attack, his rivals being With and Regis. Barnes, returning from the wilderness at his club and now his country, becomes a

contender for Compell's place as a centre-half.

Armstrong, notably, returns to the fold after winning his only cap against Australia two years ago but, as a left-sided midfield player, must wait behind Bokshay and the young Devonshire. The immediate dates he and the others have in mind are the testimonials, on May 13, for Brian Little at Villa Park, and May 21, for Les Strong at Craven Cottage.

Whiteside is the lone teenager to be chosen, is the main reason to look forward to tomorrow. He is, though, a defender with Watson and Martin, the favourites to be picked. Mariner, should he prove fit, is expected to lead the attack, his rivals being With and Regis. Barnes, returning from the wilderness at his club and now his country, becomes a

contender for Compell's place as a centre-half.

Whiteside, aged 17, who only a year ago became the third youngest player ever to appear for Manchester United, is included in the Northern Ireland squad of 40 players for the World Cup finals. The list will be pruned down to 22 later this month.

With the loss of Mariner, the team is now 20 strong, and the 12th man is likely to be one of the three goalkeepers.

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IN BRIEF
Snead wins
play-off

Legal Appointments

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OPhillips

Tuesday 11 May 11 am

FURNITURE, CARPETS, CLOCKS AND WORKS OF ART

Tuesday 11 May 11 am

FINE OLD MASTER PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS

Tuesday 11 May 1.30 pm

ANTIQUES AND MODERN JEWELLERY

Wednesday 12 May 11 am

CHINESE AND JAPANESE CERAMICS AND WORKS OF ART

Wednesday 12 May 12 noon

CRICKETANA AND SPORTING MEMORABILIA

Viewing: Day Prior and Morning of Sale and 11 am

Illustrated Catalogue £1 by post

Wednesday 12 May 2 pm

MINIATURES, OBJECTS OF VERTU AND HOLY ICONS

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Thursday 13 May 11 am

WORLD SALE OF POSTAGE STAMPS

Thursday 13 May 1.30 pm

BOOKS, ATLASSES AND MAPS

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Illustrated Catalogue £1.75 by post

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SILVER AND PLATE

Monday 17 May 11 am

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OBJECTS

Monday 17 May 2 pm

MODERN BRITISH PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS AND SCULPTURE

Illustrated Catalogue £2 by post

DEATHS

PAUL

— On May 9th at Hartpury

Nursing Home, Sedgemoor, Somerset.

Herbert John Paul, O.B.E.

Born 1903, died 1982.

Grandfather of Robert

Paul, United Kingdom Services at St.

Hartpury, on May 14th.

Family flowers only please.

Benevolent Fund of Institution of Civil

Engineering, Chancery Lane, W.C.1.

PINCHBECK. — On May 10th 1982,

John Pinchbeck, 71, of

Pinchbeck, London, died

Wednesday, May 12th at 11.30 a.m.

SELBY. — Peacefully on 7th May

at home, Harton-on-Sea, Hampshire.

Doris, wife of 50 years.

Formerly of Barton Court

Barton-on-Sea, Weymouth.

To Mandy, Faye, Directors, 59

Old Milos Rd, New Milton,

Hampshire. Tel: 0502 610400.

ST. JOHN. — On 5th May, peacefully

at home, his beloved mother of

John and Mary, of

Service of Philip Green

on 17th May.

(West Chapel). Flowers may be

offered at Pinchbeck

Funeral Chapel, 11am

Wednesday.

WILLIAMS. — On May 9th, 1982,

peacefully at his home,

105 St. Thomas Hospital, Islington, N.1.

John and Mary (McAdam) and

John and Mary, a brother for

Alexander.

KUHN. — On May 9th, peacefully

at home, his beloved wife,

Sarah and Henry, a brother

to Thomas.

PLUMMER. — On 7th May, peacefully

at Heatherwood Hospital, Ascot, to

John (nee Morris) and

Norman, a brother for

(Andrew James Scott).

GRANVILLE. — On May 10th,

peacefully at St. Thomas

Hospital, Islington, N.1.

John and David, a daughter

HARRISON. — On May 5, at Queen

Elizabeth Hospital, London, N.1,

John (nee Johnson) and

Jane, a son, Jack.

HARWOOD. — On 7th May,

peacefully at home, Gurnsey,

Norma (nee Turnbull) and

Peter, a daughter.

NAZARIO. — On 5th May, to

Allison

Richards, wife of Robert Hazell, a son

HURDMAN. — On May 4th at

the Royal Hospital, London, N.1,

Peter and William, a second son,

Thomas.

KUHN. — On May 9th at the John

Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, a son,

John, a daughter, Clare Louise.

MURRAY. — On May 5th to

Catherine and George, a son,

Stephen, a sister for Kate, Helen

and Sophie.

JOHNSON. — On April

30th to Mary & James,

Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

EVAN-COOK. — On May 6th to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On 7th May to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

DAVISON. — On May 1st, 1982, in

the Royal Hospital, London, N.1,

Marcus—a daughter (Rachel

Gillian), a sister for Pauline

and Alan.

DE CASTELLO. — On 7th May to

John (nee Weller) and

Benjamin, a brother for

Clare, Sophie and Thomas.

DARLINGTON. — On May 1st, 1982,

peacefully at St. Thomas

Hospital, Islington, N.1,

John and Mary, a son (John

Matthew).

EVAN-COOK. — On May 6th to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On May 7th to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

EVAN-COOK. — On May 8th to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On May 9th to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

EVAN-COOK. — On May 10th to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On May 11th to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

EVAN-COOK. — On May 12th to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On May 13th to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

EVAN-COOK. — On May 14th to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On May 15th to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

EVAN-COOK. — On May 16th to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On May 17th to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

EVAN-COOK. — On May 18th to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On May 19th to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

EVAN-COOK. — On May 20th to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On May 21st to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

EVAN-COOK. — On May 22nd to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On May 23rd to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

EVAN-COOK. — On May 24th to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On May 25th to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

EVAN-COOK. — On May 26th to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On May 27th to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

EVAN-COOK. — On May 28th to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On May 29th to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

EVAN-COOK. — On May 30th to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On May 31st to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

EVAN-COOK. — On May 1st to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On May 2nd to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

EVAN-COOK. — On May 3rd to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On May 4th to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

EVAN-COOK. — On May 5th to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On May 6th to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

EVAN-COOK. — On May 7th to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

COOK. — On May 8th to

Peter (Evelyn) and John, a son

Matthew, Lucy and Charlotte.

EVAN-COOK. — On May 9th to

Mary and Edward, a son (William

Gillian).

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.40 Open University: Navigation; 7.30 The Simplex Method; 7.55 Closedown; 9.05 For Schools; Colleges; French conversation; 9.35. *Alles klar: Saying you're sorry*; 9.53 Episode three of *Capricorn Game*; 10.10 *Play School*; 10.20 *Closedown*; 11.00 *Places in Egypt*; *Egyptian Builders*; 11.30 *Children's Club*; 12.30 *Afternoon Plus* with Richard Whitmore and Moira Stuart. The weather prospects come from Jim Bacon. 12.57 *Regional news*. (London and SE only: Financial report and news headlines with subtitles) 1.00 *Peppa Mill at One*. Derek Jacobi talks about his role as *Signor Benito* in the RSC's production of *Much Ado About Nothing*. 1.30 *Play School* (new programme for the very young) 2.00 *You and Me*. For four and five year olds. The guest is Sonia Lannaman (r). 2.15 *Closedown*. 2.40 *For Schools*; Colleges; Spanish conversation; 3.00 *Closedown*. 3.25 *Weekend Wardrobe*. Ann Ladbury with *Shuttle*. In her series on home dressmaking. Today: Are dressmaking courses at night school an advantage? 3.55 *Regional news* (all London).

3.55 Play School, For the under fives (shown earlier on BBC 2).
4.20 The All New Poppy Show. Two cartoons featuring Clive Oyle's favourite sailor.
4.40 The Record Breakers introduced by Roy Castle and Norris McWhirter (r).
5.05 John Craven's Newsround. The latest world news for young people.
5.10 Rentagoast, Comedy adventures of some friendly souls (r).
5.35 Paddington goes for a Picnic on the River. Narrated by Michael Hordern (r).
5.40 News with Richard Baker. 6.00 *South East at Six*.
6.25 Nationwide introduced by Frank Bough and Richard Kershaw.
6.50 Looking Good; Feeling Fit. Guest Petula Clark explains how she builds up her stamina for a long-running musical.
7.15 Triangle. Episode six; and accusations of nepotism are thrown at management.
7.40 Q.E.D. Why music conveys emotions.
8.10 Flesh and Blood. Episode seven of the drama series about a cement factory-owning family. Tonight — will Neil and Dorothy divorce?

9.00 News with John Humphrys.
9.25 Play for Tomorrow: Shades, by Stephen Lowe. The year is 1999 and the setting is a city skyscraper which has been turned into a government-run "Youth Unit" where young people, at the government's expense, sit around in dark glasses dreaming their fantasies and obsessions. Starring Tracey Childs and Stuart Mackenzie.
10.25 Wogan, the second programme in the new late-night diversion starring the housewives' choice, Terry Wogan. As well as presenting film clips and live music, Terry will be talking to his special guest, David Frost.
10.55 News headlines.
11.00 Harry O. Detective Harry Orwell becomes involved with murder when he investigates a married man's affair with a young girl (r).
11.50 Weather.

BBC 2

6.40 Open University: Feedback; 7.05 Elements Discovered; 7.30 Handicapped in the Community; 7.55 Closedown; 11.00 *Play School*. For the under fives presented by Elizabeth Millbank and Don Spencer. The story this morning is Eric Carle's *The Very Hungry Caterpillar*; 12.30 *International Snooker*. David Vine introduces almost six hours of action from the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield; in the Embassy World Professional World Snooker Championship. Two quarter-finals are due to finish this morning. The commentator is Ted Lowe, Jack Karmeh, Clive Ewart and Vera Selby. (There is further coverage on this channel at 6.00, 7.30, 10.35 approximately and 11.30.)

5.10 School Closure in Berkshire. A reconstruction of the decisions made by a local authority (r).
5.40 Buck Rogers, Episode ten, *Broken Bars* (r).
6.00 International Snooker. David Vine introduces Frame of the Day.
6.25 Lincoln Cathedral. An appreciation by Ken Cooper (r).
6.55 News summary with subtitles.
7.00 Top Gear introduced by William Woollard from a Forties production platform where he finds out what happens to oil on its way to the petrol pump. In addition, Sue Baker outlines the problem of lead in petrol and the alternative fuels.
7.30 International Snooker. David Vine with news of the remaining two quarter-final matches in the World Championship.

8.20 International Young Musician of the Year 1982. The Eurovision Final. Humphrey Burton and Margaret Percy introduce the programme from the Free Trade Hall, Manchester.
10.35 International Snooker. David Vine introduces highlights of tonight's quarter-final matches in the Embassy World Championship.
11.00 Newsnight. The latest world and domestic news presented by Peter Sissons, Jon Tusa and Donald MacCormick.
11.30 International Snooker. The final visit of the day to the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield. Ends at 12.15.

ITV/LONDON

9.35 For Schools. The atmosphere and ethos of the Church of England; 9.55 *Social History*; 10.18 Money explained by puppets; 10.33 Writing and autobiography; 11.03 Basic maths: Large numbers; 11.22 Cultivated and wild flowers; 11.39 French conversation; 12.00 *Button Moon*. Rocket adventures for the very young (r); 12.10 *Let's Pretend* to the story of the Broken Puppet (r); 12.30 *The Big Picture*. Drama series about an Australian family during World War Two; 1.00 *News*. 1.20 *Thames news*; 1.30 *Crown Court*. A man is accused of sabotaging a production line in a factory. He claims he is being framed; 2.00 *After Noon Plus*. Mavis Nicholson talks to Clive James about his role of critic and of criticism in general; 2.25 *Reading from York*. *Brough Scott* introduces *Traditional Handicrafts* series (3.30); the *Muslins Trophy* (3.30). The commentators are Jim McGrath and Graham Goode. 3.45 *Home Sweet Home*. The unfortunate Enzo witnesses a robbery but identifies the wrong miscreants.

4.15 Cartoon: *Foghorn Leghorn in a Fractured Leghorn*.
4.20 On Safari in the studio with Christopher Biggins and guest, Prunella Gee.
4.45 CB TV — Channel 14. News, views and ideas for young people.
5.15 Emmerdale Farm. The new curate is a shock for the Rev Hilton.
5.45 News 6.00 *Thames news* with Andrew Gardner and Rita Carter.
6.20 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with news of playgroups for children under three years old.
6.30 Crossroads. Benny promises Diana Hunter something important.
6.55 Reporting London with Denis Tudeh.
7.15 Give Us a Clue. Celebrity charades between two teams.
8.00 Sorry I'm a Stranger Here Myself. Alex falls sick and Henry finds himself playing the role of nursemaid to a most uncooperative patient. Starring Robin Bailey.
8.30 The Morecambe and Wise Show. Ernie decides to take up serious acting and invites Robert Hardy to give him some tips. But Eric keeps getting in the way (r).

9.00 The Brack Report. Part six. Our high principled energy scientist tonight investigates the possibility of the sun providing many of the answers to our energy problems. Political support for his ideas comes in the shape of Councillor Jennie Strong but others are determined that he should carry on with his fusion research.
10.45 The Human Race presented by Desmond Morris. This evening he traces the origins of religion and art.
11.45 Crying Out Loud presented by Anna Ford and James Maw for young people. The topic tonight is prejudice.
12.15 Barney Miller. Police Captain Barney helps a friar who believes one of his novices is lost in the fleshpots of Manhattan.
12.40 Close with Lady Ewart-Biggs.

CHOICE

Concerto No 2, the piece with which she won the domestic competition. Others competing are the 14-year-old swiss pianist Bertrand Roulet; clarinettist Leonard Kubetz of Austria (18-year-old); from Norway Atle Sponberg (17); clarinetist Paul Meyer of France (17), and Mark Pauk, piano; of West Germany (16). **SHADES** (BBC 1 8.25pm) is written by Stephen Lowe whose previous plays for television are *Crises* from a Watchtower and *Far Kart's Circus*. The story is set in 1999 and concerns a group of late-teenagers who, instead of either studying, working or protesting, as their counterparts did in the 1980s, have been bought off by the government to remain idle and passive. The

youngsters, in their skyscraper eyrie, wear dark glasses — the shades of the title — and retreat into their own little world until one of their number discloses some video of early CND marches and they begin to yearn for the luxury of protest.

NOT A PLACE FOR HAPPINESS AT ALL (Radio 3 7.00pm) is a portrait of the historian Sir Lewis Namier who died twenty-two years ago, written and presented by John Cannon, Professor of Modern History at the University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Cannon examines the remarkable life of this lively character and is helped in this by some remarkably frank reflections — some of them quite disparaging — from friends and colleagues including Lord Beloff, A. J. P. Taylor, Dr Anne Whiteman and the late Dame Lucy Sutherland

Anna Ford: Thames 11.45 pm

● At 8.20pm on BBC 2, networked throughout Europe and in stereo on Radio 4 is live coverage of the European final of the **INTERNATIONAL YOUNG MUSICIAN OF THE YEAR** from Manchester's Free Trade Hall. When the BBC organised the first competition in 1978 it aroused a lot of interest abroad and now a number of countries have their own competition, run along the same lines as the BBC's. Tonight's programme is the first time that winners from abroad have been invited with each other and it is in front of a distinguished European jury that the six finalists will perform their chosen work — all of them concertos — but the time factor precludes some of them from playing all their chosen pieces. Great Britain is represented by 17-year-old Ann Markland from Wirral who will be playing Rachmaninov's Piano

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing. *Farmer's Week*.
6.30 Today 6.45 *Prayer for the Day*; 7.00, 8.00 *Today's News*; 7.30, 8.30 *News Headlines*; 7.45 *Weather and Travel*; 8.33 *Yesterday in Parliament*.
8.57 Weather and Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tonight Call: 01-580 4411. *Furniture — Care, Renovation, Repair*.
10.00 News.
10.30 Your own Correspondent.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 Morning Story: "The Pagan Maker".
11.30 Weather and Travel.
11.45 *Save "Grace"* by Ellen Fox.
11.53 Widdle. *Listeners' questions*.
12.02 You and Yours.
12.27 Detective. A story of crime and detection in the news.
12.55 Weather and Travel and Programme News.
1.00 The World at One.
1.40 The Archers.
2.02 Women's Hour.
3.00 News.
3.02 Never Been Kissed in the Same Place. A love story in six parts by Alison Prior, set against the background of the music hall (2).
4.00 Naomi Mitchison *Fragments from a full life* (1) *Farming 1900*.
4.10 Mastermind of Gardening 1982. *Today's Tastebud* by W. S. Sowerby (Maurice).
5.00 PM *News*.
6.00 News and Financial Report.
7.00 *Man of Britain 1982*.
7.20 Medicine Now.
7.50 *File on*.
8.20 International Young Musician of the Year (read from the Free Trade Hall, Manchester) (a simultaneous broadcast with BBC 1).

10.35 The World Tonight.
11.00 *Bob and Bedtime*: "When I Wrote Comedies" (2).
11.15 The Finalist World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
11.45 Weather and Travel.
12.00 News.
12.30 *Study in Six* with H. D. V. except as follows. 6.30 *Cam Weather and Travel*; 7.00 *Skills*; 8.15 *Playtime*; 8.45 *Letters from the Queen* with Michael McFadyen; 9.00 *12.00-12.30 For Schools*.
11.00 *Move's Novel 12.10 Dance Workshop*.
11.30 *Music*.
12.00 News.
12.30 *Study in Six* (new series) by Henry James, selected and abridged in three parts; reading.

3.05 Stokowski Conducts Beethoven (mono), Ives, Scriabin; *Records*.
4.25 Jacob Charles Fox with Jacobs.
4.55 News.
7.05 *For Pleasure*.
7.05 *Not a Place for Happiness*.
7.20 *Weather and Travel*.
8.00 News.
8.40 *Four Hours* (new series) by Henry James, selected and abridged in three parts; reading.

9.00 Radio Service can be received in Northern Ireland on medium wave 645 (1626) or the following times: GM1: 6.00; Newcast: 6.30; Gloria: 6.30; World: 6.45; 7.00; 7.30; 7.45; 8.00; 8.30; 9.00; 9.30; 10.00; 10.30; 11.00; 11.30; 12.00; 12.30; 13.00; 13.30; 14.00; 14.30; 15.00; 15.30; 16.00; 16.30; 17.00; 17.30; 18.00; 18.30; 19.00; 19.30; 20.00; 20.30; 21.00; 21.30; 22.00; 22.30; 23.00; 23.30; 24.00; 24.30; 25.00; 25.30; 26.00; 26.30; 27.00; 27.30; 28.00; 28.30; 29.00; 29.30; 30.00; 30.30; 31.00; 31.30; 32.00; 32.30; 33.00; 33.30; 34.00; 34.30; 35.00; 35.30; 36.00; 36.30; 37.00; 37.30; 38.00; 38.30; 39.00; 39.30; 40.00; 40.30; 41.00; 41.30; 42.00; 42.30; 43.00; 43.30; 44.00; 44.30; 45.00; 45.30; 46.00; 46.30; 47.00; 47.30; 48.00; 48.30; 49.00; 49.30; 50.00; 50.30; 51.00; 51.30; 52.00; 52.30; 53.00; 53.30; 54.00; 54.30; 55.00; 55.30; 56.00; 56.30; 57.00; 57.30; 58.00; 58.30; 59.00; 59.30; 60.00; 60.30; 61.00; 61.30; 62.00; 62.30; 63.00; 63.30; 64.00; 64.30; 65.00; 65.30; 66.00; 66.30; 67.00; 67.30; 68.00; 68.30; 69.00; 69.30; 70.00; 70.30; 71.00; 71.30; 72.00; 72.30; 73.00; 73.30; 74.00; 74.30; 75.00; 75.30; 76.00; 76.30; 77.00; 77.30; 78.00; 78.30; 79.00; 79.30; 80.00; 80.30; 81.00; 81.30; 82.00; 82.30; 83.00; 83.30; 84.00; 84.30; 85.00; 85.30; 86.00; 86.30; 87.00; 87.30; 88.00; 88.30; 89.00; 89.30; 90.00; 90.30; 91.00; 91.30; 92.00; 92.30; 93.00; 93.30; 94.00; 94.30; 95.00; 95.30; 96.00; 96.30; 97.00; 97.30; 98.00; 98.30; 99.00; 99.30; 100.00; 100.30; 101.00; 101.30; 102.00; 102.30; 103.00; 103.30; 104.00; 104.30; 105.00; 105.30; 106.00; 106.30; 107.00; 107.30; 108.00; 108.30; 109.00; 109.30; 110.00; 110.30; 111.00; 111.30; 112.00; 112.30; 113.00; 113.30; 114.00; 114.30; 115.00; 115.30; 116.00; 116.30; 117.00; 117.30; 118.00; 118.30; 119.00; 119.30; 120.00; 120.30; 121.00; 121.30; 122.00; 122.30; 123.00; 123.30; 124.00; 124.30; 125.00; 125.30; 126.00; 126.30; 127.00; 127.30; 128.00; 128.30; 129.00; 129.30; 130.00; 130.30; 131.00; 131.30; 132.00; 132.30; 133.00; 133.30; 134.00; 134.30; 135.00; 135.30; 136.00; 136.30; 137.00; 137.30; 138.00; 138.30; 139.00; 139.30; 140.00; 140.30; 141.00; 141.30; 142.00; 142.30; 143.00; 143.30; 144.00; 144.30; 145.00; 145.30; 146.00; 146.30; 147.00; 147.30; 148.00; 148.30; 149.00; 149.30; 150.00; 150.30; 151.00; 151.30; 152.00; 152.30; 153.00; 153.30; 154.00; 154.30; 155.00; 155.30; 156.00; 156.30; 157.00; 157.30; 158.00; 158.30; 159.00; 159.30; 160.00; 160.30; 161.00; 161.30; 162.00; 162.30; 163.00; 163.30; 164.00; 164.30; 165.00; 165.30; 166.00; 166.30; 167.00; 167.30; 168.00; 168.30; 169.00; 169.30; 170.00; 170.30; 171.00; 171.30; 172.00; 172.30; 173.00; 173.30; 174.00; 174.30; 175.00; 175.30

Trident refused licence for Playboy casino

By Michael Prest

Trident Casinos, a subsidiary of Trident Television, yesterday was refused a licence to operate a casino at the Playboy Club in London.

The south Westminster licensing justices said they were not convinced that the company was a "fit and proper person to hold a licence under the Gaming Act".

A further hearing on granting a licence for the Clermont Club, in Berkeley Square, is due to be heard on Thursday. Trident declined to comment until this decision had been made.

Explaining their refusal, the justices said: "We are satisfied that the existing facilities for gaming are sufficient to meet existing demand." London has 16 casinos, including the Playboy and the Clermont, and the Gaming Board has maintained for some time that there are too many.

The decision is a blow to Trident, which last year lost control of Yorkshire Television and Tyne Tees Tele-

vision when the Independent Broadcasting Authority re-allocated licences.

In support of his bid for the licence Trident recruited Mr Peter Neivens, formerly a deputy assistant commissioner at Scotland Yard.

Giving evidence against granting the licence, Mrs Valerie Hasted, chairman of the Mayfair Residents Association, asked: "Does it not make the job of the police that much harder when one who understands their workings so well may be on the other side of the fence?"

Last Tuesday, the first day of the hearing, Mr Michael Sherrard, representing Trident, told the justices that the company would change the Playboy Club's bunny girl image, and that they would be more conservatively dressed. But Mrs Hasted said that she had seen no sign of such a change.

On the Stock Market, Trident shares fell by 14/4 during official trading to 68p, and then fell another 40p after hours. Business Editor, p15



Health service pickets outside Dulwich Hospital, south London, yesterday, where ancillary staff stopped work

Members will elect SDP leader

Continued from page 1

that proposal did not express a second preference on their ballot paper. A majority of those who did clearly favoured MP's having the right to pick the leader after the next election.

The steering committee was also defeated over its proposal for positive discrimination for women in elections to the party's "parliament", the Council for Social Democracy.

The committee had proposed that area parties of the SDP comprising more than one constituency should elect at least one woman to the council. That proposal attracted 16,071 votes, but a second, making no reference

to positive discrimination, received 21,377.

It was pointed out, however, by officials that parts of the party's constitution which have already been endorsed envisage positive discrimination in favour of women, notably in the formulation of short lists for parliamentary candidates.

Any short list of three must include at least one woman and any list of six must include two women.

The SDP announced yesterday that a list of 939 members who wished to stand for election to Parliament had been sent to all area parties. It added that area parties covering 19 constituencies had been told to start selection of their

representative parliamentary candidates. The potential candidates were approved by the steering committee; some 1,100 members had applied for inclusion on the list.

Washington hopes for arms cuts

Washington is hoping that President Reagan's new proposals for nuclear disarmament will persuade Russia to reduce its arsenal of intercontinental ballistic missiles and thus reduce the risk of a first strike by either side.

The SDP announced yesterday that a list of 939 members who wished to stand for election to Parliament had been sent to all area parties. It added that area parties covering 19 constituencies had been told to start selection of their

representative parliamentary candidates. The potential candidates were approved by the steering committee; some 1,100 members had applied for inclusion on the list.

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There was no further news from London of the Argentine fleet. Mr McDonald said that "some of them at least are in our sights" — meaning that they were under observation.

But he also disclosed that Argentine ships and aircraft which transgress the new 12-mile limit imposed by Britain off the Argentine coast last Friday, would not be regarded as hostile unless they threatened the task force. On the other hand, he thought that ships which ventured further than 12 miles from the coast were probably threatening anyway.

It was clearly the safe passage of the task force

which was of paramount importance in enforcing the new measure.

Justices resign

President Marcos spoke of the tarnished prestige of the Philippines Supreme Court after accepting the resignation of all 14 justices.

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Hundreds of hospital workers walk out on strike

By Felicity Jones and Jeanette Mitchell

Disruptive action by health service workers began yesterday with hundreds of hospital porters, cleaners, ward orderlies and catering staff walking out on strike.

Seven hundred hospital workers at the Dulwich Hospital and the St Francis Hospital, both in south London, stopped work and a thousand members of the National Union of Public Employees staged a one-day strike at the Oldham and District General Hospital and the Oldham Royal Infirmary.

More severe disruption could happen next week when a national stoppage by more than 600,000 health service workers is planned in support of an improved pay award.

In line with the TUC code of conduct, emergency cover will continue to be provided by health workers. The aim of the action is to reduce the health service to an accident and emergency service only.

The national stoppages are the first steps to be taken by the coordinated campaign

and were decided at a meeting of the TUC health service workers began yesterday with hundreds of hospital porters, cleaners, ward orderlies and catering staff walking out on strike.

Nurses at the two hospitals are continuing to nurse patients while supporting the ancillaries' action. Miss Susan Williams, an administrator for the two hospitals, said: "The unions have cooperated very well in providing emergency cover. We know their battle is not

against us."

The one-day strike at the two Oldham hospitals in Greater Manchester came after mass meetings. Only emergency cases were being dealt with. Urgent deliveries were being allowed through the picket lines at both hospitals.

Mr Colin Barnett, a Nupe official in the North West, said: "Within two weeks we expect to be down to an accident and emergency service only throughout Merseyside, Greater Manchester, Lancashire and Cheshire. Maternity, kidney and radiotherapy patients will be admitted, but other patients will have to wait."

In other words, he looks like the rest of us feel. You could see him sitting there through question time persecuting himself over the problem of how to raise the Falklands crisis on a day when there were to be no statements about it.

Other fellow-obsessives had the same problem. Indeed, they had the further problem of how to fit their Falklands obsession into their existing obsession.

Mr Dennis Canavan, the Labour left-winger, for example, is obsessed about the Speaker. Suddenly he leapt up during trade questions and asked Mr Peter Rees, the Minister of State for Trade: "Will the minister order an inquiry into how a merchant bank, Schroder Wag, secretly transferred their entire Argentine loan book from London to Zurich on the very day before the Argentine invasion of the Falkland Islands?"

The question had everything: the sort of con-

spiracy, the reference to a smutty, foreign-sounding organization, no doubt dedicated to conquering the world (Schroder Wag), a European city with a teutonic name, the phrase, the very day before.

"Good Lord! Is it as short a time as that? It seems so much longer! All those points of order, surely there is more than a mere 20 years' worth there."

But no, I checked in the reference books, and it was true. He has been at it only 20 years. Amazing isn't it? We all tried to think of an appropriate way of commemorating the occasion. Not that Mr Dalyell would have approved of the usual cheers, singing, and presentation of a gold watch while he was still on his feet after making his announcement yesterday. For he was on a point of order at the time.

Mr Dalyell was demanding an emergency debate on the Falklands crisis as a result of some remarks that the French Foreign minister had just made on *The World at One*.

Mr Dalyell, like the rest of us, is obsessed with the Falklands. But unlike the rest of us, he is not prepared to rely on the next news or wait until the next parliamentary day. He is a tall, gaunt man with a rather tortured look about his face, as if permanently infuriated and baffled by the inscrutable nature of the world.

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A point of order demanding an emergency debate under standing order no 9. Only one problem. Notice of one of those has to go to the Speaker before midday, unless something very important has happened since midday. Never mind. That Frenchman on *The World at One*. He will have to be the something very important.

Mr Dalyell rose. Never before had he failed to give the Speaker notice of a point of order under standing order no 9, he explained, and he had been in the House for 20 years.

In that case, the Speaker's reply came for the first time in 20 years he had to decline. Mr Dalyell's point of order was not entirely accurate. Successive Speakers have been declining. Mr Dalyell's points of order for 20 years, but on this happy anniversary, it was a nice thought.

Meanwhile, back at Mr Dalyell, it was getting neat the time of day usually set aside for points of order. We could see Mr Dalyell's furrowed features arriving at their plan: an emergency debate. That's it.

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